SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1852. NO. 63.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of th State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S.S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } *Office of Secretary of State.* }

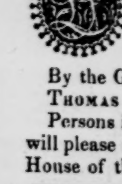
I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.



Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by H. D. TURNER.

May 18, 1852. 54—

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to the late Firm of Oliver and Procter.)

Merchant Tailor,

AT the old Stand, "UGLY ROW, opposite the "GIRAFFE," five doors below Williams, Haywood & Co's Drug Store, has recently returned from the Northern Cities, (purchased) and has received a large and (all say) well selected assortment of goods in his line which, (from the universally acknowledged reputation of the establishment) he deems it entirely unnecessary to enumerate; but will simply say his assortment comprises every article belonging to the wardrobe of a gentleman.

In addition to his complete stock of unmanufactured goods, he has a fine assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of his own and foreign manufacture—all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, free of charge.

With sincere thanks to the patrons of the old firm, and of their "successor," he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to give them entire satisfaction.

Gentlemen who are disposed to patronize the North, in preference to those who surround their own hearth stone, he particularly solicits to give him a call. If he does not give them as good a [better fitting] garment as they can obtain at any fashionable establishment at the North, then he is "*mum!*"

Mr. G. L. GOULD, the talented pupil of Mr. OLIVER, is still with him, and his success as a cutter is rarely equalled, never excelled.

Mr. P. gives his attention to the Pantaloons and Vest department. They speak for themselves.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon their receiving equal attention with those purchased of the "Emporium."

Cutting done at all times and at reasonable prices.

In conclusion, he will say, although the "BUGG" has left him, he retains, in his varied departments, genuine Entomological skill.

Raleigh, *May* 24th, 1852. 57—tf.

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES BY The Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the Northern cities promptly and with dispatch.

The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers, HERALD, GEORGIA OR NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train, will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public, the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.

The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.

An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.

An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth, Norfolk and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.

For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, enquire of the Agent at Weldon.

E. N. PETERSON, Agent.

Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co., } Weldon, N. C., May 28th, 1852. } 922—1tw 3m

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

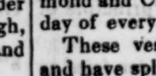
The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE, Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

STEAMSHIP LINE.

Between New York and Norfolk, Va. Petersburg, and Richmond.



TWO splendid new Steam Ships, built expressly for the route, are now running.

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND Z. Mitchell, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

One of which leaves New York every Thursday, from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning from Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage and Found:

Between New York and Norfolk	$7 00
Do. do. and City Point or Richmond	8 00
Steerage, do. do. do.	6 00
Do. do. do. Norfolk,	5 00

Freight from New York to Richmond, 6 cts. per foot.
Do. to Petersburg and Norfok 7 cts. per foot.

This is as expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take to go to New York.

Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22—

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood,	$650
" " with carved ornaments, from $700 to	1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, [*Drawing, No.* 2,]	450
" " " " Gothic style, " " 3,	400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand, " 4,	375
" " round " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " " 10,	375
" " " " plain finish, of superior wood, " " ",	350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " "5,	350
" " " " on modern legs, " " 7-8,	350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and octog. legs, " " 9,	325
" " hollow " " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, " " 7-8,	325
" " square " " plain legs,	300

Comprising 6½ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.

" " fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	150
" " hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs,	280
" " square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match,	280

Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.

" hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No.* 5,]	275
" " " " on turned legs,	250
" " square " " fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" " " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

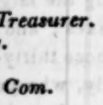
Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received. and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

PARTIN & GILL,



WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that they are now receiving their

Spring Stock,

which embraces every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand:

LADIES' Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and Light Colored Whole Gaiters,
" Ditto, Half "
" White Kid "
" Black Prunella Buskins,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Morocco Bootees,
" Bronze " " " "
" Black and Fancy Colored Jenny Linds,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Kid and Morocco Buskins,
" Bronze ditto, ditto,
" Black and Bronze Plain Morocco Slippers,
" Ditto, Imperial, a Fancy article,
" Embroidered Cloth Slippers;
" White Kid

A good assortment of Misses' Gaiters, Bootees, Slipper, and a variety of Children's and Infants' Shoes.

GENT.'S Fine Calf Stitched and Pegged Boots,
" Calf and Kip Sewed and Pegged do.,
" P. L. Cloth and Morocco top Congress Gaiters,
" Fine Calf Stitched Bootees,
" Palo Alto Shoes,
" Goat Bootees,
" Goat and Cloth Slippers,
BOYS' Calf and Kip Boots,
" " Shoes,
YOUTHS' " Boots,
" " Shoes.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of Plain and Fancy Trunks, Valises, Bonnet-Boxes, Carpet-Bags, Satchels, binding and lining Skins, Blacking and Blacking Brushes. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms, at wholesale and retail.

Call at the sign of the MAMMOTH BOOT, on Fayetteville Street, next door to Mr. S. H. Young's.

Raleigh, May 20, 1852. 56—

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

FROM and after the first day of June next, the Cars will leave Raleigh at 5 o'clock, a. m., until further notice.

The rates of fare will be as follows:

Raleigh to Gaston,	$3 50
" " Littleton,	3 00
" " Macon,	2 50
" " Warrenton,	2 25
" " Ridgeway,	2 00
" " Henderson,	1 75
" " Franklinton,	1 00
" " Wake Forest,	65
" " Huntsville,	50

W. W. VASS, Treas.

May 24th, 1852. 57—3t.

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

PERSONS in want of a fine Hat, for their good, we advise them to give us a call before buying elsewhere. We can show them, also, different styles of the Kossuth Hat, white and black.

Miles's Boots, and handsome article of Gents opera Gaiters. HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Maryland State Lotteries, for June, 1852.

Never were schemes possessing more intrinsic merit presented to the notice of a deserving public than those of June, and he holds his pecuniary position of very little importance, who now pauses a moment before mailing at least one order to those

Truly fortunate and far famed Lottery Agents and Bankers,

PYFER & CO.

No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Immense sale of Splendid Prizes!—The Month of May outstripped all calculation.

PRIZES PAID IN GOLD.

Whole Ticket 50 63 72, $25,000, sent to Alabama.
Half Ticket 6 41 65, $20,000, sent to South Carolina.
Half Ticket 14 16 24, $16,312, sent to Pennsylvania.
Half Ticket 36 39 57, $15,000, sent to Georgia.
Half Ticket 3 10 49, $10,000, sent to Virginia.
Quarter Ticket 11 23 38, $27,000 sent to N Carolina
Quarter Ticket 25 30 49, $8,577, to Pennsylvania.
Quarter Ticket $5,000, sent to South Carolina.
Quarter Ticket 42 56 67, $6,000, sent to Tennessee.
Quarter Ticket 19 56 75, $2,000,, send to N Caro.

Brilliant Schemes for June, 1852.

Date June.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$20,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	$5	$17 00
2	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	32 50
3	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
4	20,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
5	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	42 50
7	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
8	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
9	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
10	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
11	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
12	50,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
14	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
16	30,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	32 50
17	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
18	20,608	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
19	37,765	75 Nos	11 drawn	10	30 00
21	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
22	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
23	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	32 50
24	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
25	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	4	16 00
26	60,006	78 Nos	16 drawn	20	55 00
28	3 of 15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
29	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
30	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	31 50

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.

Mya 29, 1852. 58—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President;
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

North Carolina Book Store.

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State,* D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State,* E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court,* Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State.* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear,* W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

SEA BATHING, HYGEIA HOTEL, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

THIS large and magnificent Establishment having been recently purchased by the Subscribers, to which they have at very great expense made extensive additions and alterations, is now open for Visitors.

Surrounded entirely by Salt Water, it affords every facility for *Sea Bathing,* and offers great inducements to the Traveller in pursuit of health or pleasure. Situated directly on the Bay and in view of the Ocean, presents a most magnificent prospect, while the Fort, the largest Military Work in our Country, affords to the Visitor beautiful *Promenades,* and various sources of interest. There are large and well arranged *Bath Houses,* with *Hot* and *Shower Baths* open at all times, and a fine Surf for those who prefer the open Sea. The great benefits resulting from Sea Bathing, and the Sea Breeze, are becoming daily more known and appreciated.

No place can be more healthy, or possess a *finer climate* than this, *through the entire Summer and Fall Months.* Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fevers are entirely unknown. Our *Drinking Water* is not excelled by any, *even in the Mountain Region*

We have a find *Band of Music,* and a *Ball Room,* which for beauty and magnificence is unsurpassed in our Country, open every evening, Free of Charge. New and extensive Bowling Alleys, Billiard Saloons, and a Pistol Gallery were erected the past season.

The Hotel is complete in all its arrangements: active and efficient Assistants have been procured, and no exertion will be spared to render it, in all respects, the most agreeable and interesting resort in the whole country.

The Steamers from Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, land Passengers daily.

TERMS. Board, per day, $2 00; by the week, at the rate of $1 75 per day; persons staying a month, or over, $1 50 per day. Children and Servants half price.

No Charge for Baths, to Guests of the House, except for Warm Baths; others than Guests, 25 cents each.

No Charge for Omnibus. No Charge for Porterage.

The Omnibus and Baggage Wagons are always in attendance on arrival of the Boats.

Letters for visitors should be addressed to the "Hygeia Hotel."

J. P. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors.

May 24th, 1852. 57—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

Spring Supply Just Landing.

200 BOXES Raisins—Bunch.
50 do do Layers.
250 drums Figs—Smyrna.
5 frails Dates.
5000 fresh Cocoa Nuts.
250 boxes Oranges.
100 do Lemons.
10,000 lbs. fresh Nuts, assorted.
10 cases Prunes.
254,000 Cigars of the very best quality.

In addition to which, I am just opening a heavy assortment of Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Oils, Fancy Articles, Common Jewelry, French Candies, &c.

Merchants are informed that I sell at Northern prices, and warrant my goods.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

P. S. Good article of Candy at 12½c. per pound when purchased by the hundred.

Petersburg, March 9, 1852. 36—

New Work.

A MANUAL Hebrew Grammar, with a Vocabulary of Roots, Nouns and particles of Common occurrence, for the use of beginners by JAMES SEIXAS. Third edition, carefully revised, corrected and improved.

This edition is quite an improvement on any former one. Professor Seixas is perhaps the best Oriental Scholar in the Union, and he is without doubt the best teacher of the Hebrew language. Before the publication of his grammar, it was almost impossible to acquire a corrret knowledge of that ancient language in which Moses and the Prophets wrote, but it has been through his ingenuity and industry, so simplified that it may now be mastered more readily than perhaps any language in the civilized world. The Biblical Student is laid under many obligations to Professor Seixas for his full and easy access to the rich treasures of revealed wisdom.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 19th, 1852. 47—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns,* per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 9, 1852. 44—tf.

"For the Ladies."

5 OR 6 Dozen pairs Ladies Slippers, made by Robinson and others, which will be sold at cost.

EVANS & COOKE.

May, 21st, 1852 57—

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture of color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

Valuable Property for Sale in the CITY OF RALEIGH.

I OFFER for sale my House and Lot, situated in the Eastern Ward, near the residence of Dr. Josiah O. Watson, containing one acre, more or less. This situation is capable of being made one of the most desirable residences in the City, and although better improved than most any residence in Raleigh, yet, with a very little outlay of money, could be made one of the "places we read of." I own about three-fourths of an acre of ground adjoining, which added to it would make it sufficiently capacious for a "*gentleman of talents and pleasure*" to perambulate in the shades of evening, inhale the sweet scented *zephyrs.* listen to the song of the night-bird, and hold communion with the *nymphs* that play upon the moon beams, or he may view the "starry decked heavens" and meditate upon the science of Astronomy.

Persons wishing to purchase will make application to RICHARD P. FINCH, Esq., who is my agent, and empowered to make sale. I deem any further description unnecessary, as no one will purchase without first examining the premises. GEORGE L. GOULD resides on the lot, and will take pleasure in showing the house, lot and improvements. THOMAS M. OLIVER.

April 25th, 1852. 43—tf.

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Haydock, Clay & Evans,

Successors of Messrs. Haydock, Corlies and Clay, No. 218, Pearl St. New York,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

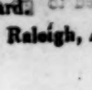
FOREIGN DRUGS & SELECT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, DYE-STUFFS, BRUSHES, *Surgical & Dental Instruments, Perfumery.*

DR. ALEX. EVANS, late of Wilmington, N. C., having associated himself with the above Firm, respectfully invites the attention of dealers and merchants visiting the North to their large Stock of Goods, and will give particular attention to the orders of his friends in North Carolina.

February 25, 1852. 909—6m.

Valuable Property for Sale.



THE HOUSE AND LOT formerly occupied by Mrs. HENRY, near the Goverment House and just without the limits of the City, will be disposed of on liberal and accommodating terms. The property will be sold all together, or the lot will be divided, if desired, to suit purchasers.

For further information in relation to this valuable property, and the terms, apply to the Editor of the Standard.

Raleigh, April 22, 1852. 48—tf.

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

General Franklin Pierce, the nominee of the National Democratic Convention for the Presidency, is a son of the late Benjamin Pierce, who fought in the revolutionary war; was high-sheriff of the county of Hillsborough, in New Hampshire, and was Governor of the State in 1827 and 1829. He was a man eminently distinguished for his strong and practical common sense, as well as for his unflinching fidelity to his country. The Governor was not a highly educated man, for when he was a boy few were. His natural qualities of heart and mind were the occasion of his preferment to the gubernatorial office of his native State. Frank, as his son was called, enjoyed the advantages of a high education in the neighboring colleges.

Frank Pierce was brought up to the profession of the law, and he distinguished himself in it, being a man of a clear head and a sound understanding. He now follows the legal profession, and it is estimated that he realizes by it about $3,000 a year. He resides at Concord, the capital of the Granite State. In his personal appearance, he is of middle height and size, and of good address. He is modest, and a perfect gentleman in his manners.

He was elected a member of Congress on the democratic ticket in 1833, and was re-elected in 1835—thus serving four years in the House of Representatives while quite a young man—namely, from 1833 to 1837. He had previously been a member of the Legislature of the State, and Speaker of the lower House. While a member of the House of Representatives in Congress, he was elected a member of the United States Senate for the term of six years, commencing in 1837—but resigned in 1842, the fifth year of his term and returned to the practice of the law. His colleague in the United States Senate from 1837 to 1841, was Henry Hubbard, who was succeeded by the late Levi Woodbury.

While in the Senate, though the yungest member of it, he acquitted himself in a manner to secure himself the personal favor and esteem of all with whom he was associated, the admiration and approbation of his constituency, and a high position among the statesmen and orators of the nation. Mr. Pierce has always been distinguished at home for a fervid and impressive eloquence, and has attained a personal popularity, for that reason, hardly less extensive and universal than that which every where attaches to him by reason of his popular manners, and the universal propriety and amenity which attended his intercourse with all classes of society.

A political event after his retirement marks his strong character and his great inflence in his State. Mr. Hale had been in Congress, a member of the House of Representatives, and he had been nominated in the Democratic State Convention to fill the office for the next term; but after his nomination he followed such a course on the abolition question that Frank Pierce said he would defeat him notwithstanding the nominaton; and going to work, he got up another State convention which threw Hale out, and he was accordingly defeated. But Hale, who is an energetic man, next went to work, and by his personal influence and cunning, and a combination with the freesoil whigs, he secured his election as United States Senator and his term of office is still unexpired.

Upon the accession of Polk to the Presidential chair, Mr. Pierce was offered the Attorney Generalship, but declined it. He said he had no desire for public office, and he would never consent to leave his home for any purpose unless to serve his country in a war, and that in some case of necessity. Upon the outbreak of the Mexican war, when the whole country was expected "to do its duty," it was not surprising that Mr. Pierce should have been invited to a prominent position among the numerous volunteers for death or conquest. He was invited, as the sequel will show, and honored the commission with a coolness and a courage worthy of his revolutionary sire. At that time, Col. Ransom, who was President of the Military College in Vermont, wanted a commission in the army, in order to fight in that campaign. Mr. Pierce, who was a warm friend of his, wrote a strong letter of recommendation of him to the cabinet at Washington, urging them to appoint him to the command of such troops as might be raised in New England. The reply of the government was, that the request could not be complied with, as it was intended to confer the command upon a New Hampshire man. That man was Mr. Pierce himself. "But he will not take it," said Col. Ransom. "But he must take it," replied the cabinet.

Mr. Pierce was immediately offered the command of the New England regiment, and was induced to accept it; and Col. Ransom was appointed Major of the same regiment. Before the regiment was raised, a vacancy occurred in the office of Brigadier General of the Third brigade, consisting of the Ninth, (New England regiment,) the Twelfth, raised in Texas, Arkansas, and other Southern States, and the Fifteenth, raised in Ohio and Wisconsin. He was appointed to this office; and the other brigadier generals appointed at the same time were Thomas Marshall, Joseph Lane, James Shields, George Cadwallader, Enos D. Hopping, Caleb Cushing, and Sterling Price. He was superintendant of the recruiting service, and took an active part in raising the troops. Previous to his leaving Concord, an incident occurred that is worthy of mention, as showing the character of the man. Captain Kimball marched, with eighty men, into the town, on Sunday evening, with fife and drum, and colors flying. This gave mortal offence to some of the Puritans, and General Pierce, hearing of it, ordered the music to stop, and the company to halt and to dismiss to their quarters; remarking that it was his desire to respect the feelings of all.

The commission of General Pierce was dated March 3, 1847. He took command of 2,500 men, and reached Vera Cruz, June 28, 1847, which shows he was not asleep. He joined General Scott's army at Puebla. in July, 1847. He was engaged in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco in August, 1847. He was twice injured in these actions by falling from his horse.

But let us go somewhat into detail from the time he set sail from Newport, in the bark Kepler. Many of the troops on board having become sick, suffered a great deal from want of water, and were placed on short allowance. After receiving his allowance, he used to take a pitcher of water and go about and distribute it to the soldiers. This was but a sample of his attention and kindness to his brave companions in arms. On arriving at Vera Cruz, he lent every dollar he had to them, and he was frequently seen carrying the musket of a wearied or sick soldier on his own shoulder. He did not enjoy good health himself in that climate. He was very sick shortly after he arrived, and continued more or less ill all the time, but was still at his post with unflagging zeal. The climate did not agree with him. Near "the National Bridge," about fifteen miles from Vera Cruz, his force was attacked by a guerilla party, and the manner in which he acted showed his firmness and decision of character. He gave an order to charge upon the chapparel, in the neighborhood where the enemy were supposed to be. Col. Ransom, who was an intimate friend, and major under his command, objected, and, having more of a military education than General Pierce, he concluded his objection would be listened to. "I have given the order," said the General firmly. It was then obeyed, and the enemy put to flight. Colonel Ransom afterwards spoke of the matter, in praise of the General's firmness. Shortly after, the train was again attacked by the guerillas at the National Bridge, which was barricaded with chapparel. The troops were fired upon and two bullets passed through Gen. Pierce's hat, not his head. He ordered his troops to dash over the barricade and to charge the enemy. Captain Dupreau of the dragoons, charged up the hill, and put the guerillas to flight. Under all these circumstances, he displayed a coolness and a courage which showed he was fit for command.

When he reached Contreras, he met Gen. Scott, and under him engaged in the battle there. There was deep ravine between the United States troops and the Mexicans. The enemy was drawn up at the other side in battle array, and with his batteries all placed. The order was given to charge and outflank them. In charging down, the round shot of the enemy was flying over their heads, and ploughing up the ground. General Pierce, cutting at them with his sword, would say, "There, boys, is a game of ball for you." In this charge his horse fell and rolled upon him. He was severely injured, and the horse disabled. He mounted another horse, and joined the fight. He suffered great pain all night, and could not sleep. The surgeon ordered him not to go into the field next day. That night they had lain in arms, and the rain was terrible, and the surgeon advised him to go back to San Augustine, where there was a depot; but he would not. He determined to go on to Churubusco.

At a charge in this battle, both his brigade and that of General Shields were ordered to get in the rear. He was again thrown from his horse with such violence that he fainted on the field. Afterwards, when the troops, coming up, wanted to raise him, he told them to charge on, and he would take care of himself, though the Mexican Lancers were then charging on the spot, and towards a cornfield. He commanded his troops to charge them in advance.

After this battle an armistice was proposed, and Gen. Pierce was appointed one of the commissioners. He was strongly opposed to the armistice, unless the castle of Chapultepec was given up as a security, and there was no use in proposing an armistice unless they were prepared to give up California. Gen. Scott was opposed to him in opinion, but the event showed that Pierce was right. The armistice was granted almost unconditionally.

At the battle of Melino del Rey he rode over the field, with the bullets flying about him, and was called off by Gen. Worth, who told him he was rash. He was at the battle of Chapultepec; and when victory declared for the stripes and stars, the South Carolinians and the Ninth regiment, which had fought together at Cherubusco and Contreras, met. Their blood had mingled in one common stream, and the Palmetto regiment showed its valor by the numbers of its men that lay dead on the field. Gen. Pierce addressed them and said, here the extreme north and south had met together, as common sons of the glorious Union—met to maintain its rights and uphold its honor. These battles had cemented the union of North and South, and he hoped they would be forever united. Nine cheers were then given for the Palmetto regiment, which were loudly responded to; and the same compliment was returned by the Carolinians to the Yankees.

After this battle he resigned his commission and came home, having done enough to redeem his pledge and maintain the honor of his country. The state of his heath continued very bad all the time he was in Mexico. He was on the best terms with Gen. Scott, his present rival for the Presidency, and Gen. Scott often invited him to dinner. He was idolized by the men under his command. When the war was all over he did not get into a quarrel with the other generals as to who had done most or least. He was modest and silent about his own deserts, though he fought as well as any of the generals. This was not exactly the course pursued by General Scott and some others.

When the troops came to Newport, he found there was $240 due to him, and he added $60 more to it, making up $300, which he spent in treating the men. He also, by his influence or purse, procured them free passages by the railroad. He sent money to many old soldiers.

On returning to Concord, he continued his practice of law, and has been in private life ever since, though he continued to work for the Democratic party, though he never sought nor accepted an office unless one in which he periled his life. He is married into a whig and aristocratic family, and has three children. He is a thorough democrat, of the Virginia school of party principles and measures, which accounts for his being brought forward as a candidate for President by the Virginia delegation in the Convention.

The following resolutions were almost unanimously adopted by the New Hampshire Democratic State Convention, which assembled at Concord, on the 8th of January last:

Resolved, That we acknowledge, with pride, the long, unwavering and efficient support of General Franklin Pierce to democratic principles and the democratic party, and that we present his name to the people of the nation as worthy, on account of his talents, his attainments, his eminent public services, his tried patriotism and statesmanship, of a high place among the names of the eminent citizens who will be conspicuously before the National Democratic Convention, to assemble at Baltimore on the first day of June, 1852.

Resolved, That while she thus expresses her partiality for her own favorite son, yet that New Hampshire will abide by the nomination of the Baltimore Convention and will be found in the coming contest, where they have ever been found—side by side with their democratic brethren of the other States, fighting manfully under the broad banner of democracy; and, having no local or sectional prejudices to consult, will contend earnestly for the principles of our revolutionary fathers, with a fixed determination, under any and all circumstances, now and forever, to adhere to, support and sustain our national constitution and glorious Union.

For these resolutions 282 voted, and only five voted against them. They were afterwards voted unanimously.

Gen. Pierce declined the nomination, as will be seen by the following letter:

CONCORD, January 12, 1852.

MY DEAR SIR—I take the liberty to address you, because no channel more appropriate occurs to me through which to express my thanks to the convention over which you presided on the 8th instant, and to the masses there represented.

I am far from being insensible to the steady and generous confidence so often manifested toward me by the people of this State; and although the object indicated in the resolution, having particular reference to myself, be not one of desire on my part, the expression is not, on that account, the less gratifying.

Doubtless the spontaneous and just appreciation of an intelligent people is the best earthly reward for earnest and cheerful services rendered to one's State and country; and while it is a matter of unfeigned regret that my life has been so barren of usefulness, I shall ever hold this and similar tributes among my most cherished recollections.

To these, my sincere and grateful acknowledgements, I desire to add, that the same motives which induced me several years ago to retire from public life, and which since that time have controlled my judgment in this respect, now impel me to say that the use of my name, in any event, before the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, to which you are a delegate, would be utterly repugnant to my tastes and wishes. I am, with the highest respect and esteem, your friend, FRANK. PIERCE.

Hon. CHAS. G. ATHERTON, Nashville, N. H.

He also declined since the Democratic Convention met, but it seems they will make him President, in spite of himself.

MAJ. ANDREWS. We are extremely happy to find the late California mails disperse the clouds of doubt and apprehension which have for the last month hung over the fate of this gallant young officer and his command.

We have been allowed a perusal of the *private* letters from Maj. Andrews, and are gratified to learn he has only been exposed to the privations and dangers incident to his profession, and which the promptness and courage of the American soldier readily overcomes and forgets; but we regret to add the Major expresses the opinion that the exigencies of the service will keep him in an honorable banishment from the civilized world for at least the next 12 months. In the mean time we hope soon to be able to lay before our readers his account of that *Terra incognita* about the head of California Gulf and the mouth of the Colorado. We believe Maj. A. is the first scientific gentleman who has explored that region, and successfully navigated those waters, and his remarks will be of great interest to the world. *Golds. Rep. & Pat.*

The North Carolina Star, in an article last week says "the ladies are in favor of Fillmore and Graham," and therefore everybody ought to be for them too, because the ladies are so quick to discern true merit, &c. Now, we really thought the Star man was two grave, sedate, sensible to hash up such a dish of trash as that, especially before Fillmore and Graham are nominated. But perhaps, the Star designed that his article should have some influence over the action of the Baltimore Whig Convention. We should not have been much surprised to have seen such an article from the yong man of the Register, or the mercurial genius that presides over the columns of the Times, but coming as it does from the *Star*, we are at a loss to account for it, unless the editor be a widower.

But we don't believe the ladies are for Fillmore and Graham, especially about Franklinton, where Mr. Kerr succeeded in convincing them, or at least admitted to them that Mr. Fillmore had nigger predilections; and women can't stand such as that.

War. News.

It is thought that the *chinchona* or Peruvian bark tree, might be acclimated along the ridges of the Alleganies, more particularly in the Carolinas and Georgia, and perhaps even in Tennessee and Virginia. Considering the incalculable value of this tree, for its medicinal product, and its limited cultivation in South America, the subjects deserves attention here.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN MARTIN.

Pursuant to previous notice a meeting of a portion of the Democracy of Martin County was held in the Court House, on Saturday, May 22d, 1852, when, on motion of John Watts, Daniel Ward, Esq., was called to the Chair and Lawrence Johnson appointed Secretary. On motion, the Chaiman was authorized to appoint a committee of five persons to report Resolutions for the consideration of the Meeting. The Chair appointed on said committee, A. S. Mooring, John Watts. Wm. R. W. Sherrod, McG. M Staton, and Joshua Taylor, who retired for a short time and reported the following Resolutions through their Chairman, A. S. Mooring, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we have in David S. Reid, the present incumbent of the Gubernatorial Chair, the statesman maintaining the true cardinal principles of the Democratic party—the bold and able advocate of the people's rights—the impartial administrator of the Executive of the State, and that we will use all honorable means to promote his re-election.

Resolved, That we view the Resolution of the late Whig Convention in Raleigh on the subject of a Convention to amend our State Constitution as a mere device to defeat our favorite measure of Equal Suffrage, and to enable the Whig candidate for Governor to maintain a non-committal position in relation to a representation in our Legislature, and the white basis instead of the federal and taxation basis, which meets with our decided and uncompromising condemnation.

Resolved, That we believe the only safety to the maintenance of the rights of the South, the preservation of the constitution of the United States and the union of the States, is in the success of Democratic measures.

Resolved, That in the selection of a candidate for President of the United States by the Democratic Convention to assemble in Baltimore on the 1st of June next, we hope and believe they will present a true and tried statesmen of the strict Jeffersonian Democracy, and whose opinions are known to be in favor of maintaining all the compromise measures as a whole, but more especially that portion known as the fugitive slave law, and for such a candidate we will give our warmest and unanimous support.

Resolved, That we view the Whig party in the non-Slaveholding States as maintaining principles detrimental to the most vital interest of the South, and in the coalition with them of Messrs. Mangum and Stanly of this State and other prominent Southern Whigs, to foist a man on the American people for President, whose opinions are unknown to the public (and with all his bravery is so willing to truckle for power and place that he dare not make them known) on the maintenance and faithful execution of the fugitive slave law, they deserve the unqualified condemnation of all true Southern men, both Democrats and Whigs.

The meeting then proceeded to nominate Candidates to represent the County of Martin in the next General Assembly of North Carolina, when Col. Asa Biggs was nominated for the Senate, and A. S. Mooring for the Commons.

A, S. Mooring, being present, accepted his nomination in a short and very appropriate speech, which was received with great applause.

On motion, a committee of ten was appointed by the Chairman to wait on Col. Biggs and inform him of his nomination; and said committee were also authorised to nominate another in the place of Col. Biggs in case he should refuse to accept. Whereupon the Chairman appointed said committee as follows: John Watts, McG. Staton, Wm. R. W. Sherrod, Joshua Taylor, Arnold Whitfield, A. H. Coffield, Stanly Duggan, D. B. Harrison, Samuel Rogers, and Wm. B. Lanier.

On motion, resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the North Carolina Standard and Democratic Pioneer.

Resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be tended to the Chairman and Secretary.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

DANIEL WARD, *Ch'n.*

L. JOHNSON, *Sec'y.*

P. S. The committee appointed to wait on Col. Biggs and inform him of his nomination, report that he, for satisfactory reasons, declines accepting, and that they have nominated Daniel Ward in his place, who has accepted the nomination.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN ROBESON.

In pursuance to previous notice, a large and respectable portion of the democrats of Robeson County assembled at the Court-House in Lumberton, on the 24th May, when, on motion of Col. Neill Regan, Col. Alex. McMillan was called to the Chair, and Benj. Freeman was requested to act as Secretary.

On motion of T. A. Norment, Esq., a committee consisting of two from each Captain's District in the county, was appointed to prepare business for the meeting. The Chair announced the following gentlemen as composing said committee: M. T. Sealy, E. P. Ashley, A. H. Fulmore, S. Sealy, W. H. Grimsley, A. Humphrey, J. C. Sinclair, M. Mears, Thos. A. Norment, Eli Regan, E. Carlile, J. Evans, Reuben Rozier, J. G. McLean, Capt. N. Fairly, D. L. Morrison, N. Buie, and Jas. Sealy.

The committee having retired, M. J. McDuffie, Esq., of Cumberland, complied with a call and addressed the meeting in a forcible and eloquent manner, advocating the principles and measures of the democratic party.

The committe having returned, reported through their chairman, T. A. Norment, Esq., the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the platform of principles laid down by the late Democratic State Convention.

Resolved, That we most heartily concur in the renomination of Gov. Reid, and promise to use all honorable efforts to secure his re-election and thereby place North Carolina a bright star in the galaxy of the democratic States of the Union.

Resolved, That we will support the Compromise measures in good faith, including the Fugitive-slave Law, and that we will require every candidate, from the President down, to do the same, and openly proclaim it before they can get our suffrages.

Resolved, That we will support the nominees of the National Democratic Convention, to be held in Baltimore on the 1st of June, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the U. States, provided they are in favor of the Union, the Constitution, and of executing all laws made in pursuance thereof.

Resolved, That in consideration of the distinguished services rendered to the democratic party and to the Union by our fellow-citizen, the Hon. Robert Strange, we believe him eminently entitled to the nomination for the office of Vice President.

Resolved, That in the approaching Gubernatorial and Presidential campaign, the democrats of Robeson will be active and vigilant, and found doing their duty.

Resolved, That we recommend Col. Wm. McNeill and Col. James C. Davis as democratic candidates to represent this county in the next General Assembly of this State.

On motion, the foregoing resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Capt. E. P. Ashley and J. A. Rozier, Esq., were appointed a commmittee to wait upon and inform Col.'s McNeill and Davis of their nomination—both of whom soon appeared in Convention. Col. McNeill arose and accepted the nomination, and entertained the meeting with an address of considerable length, in an eloquent and triumphant vindication of his course in the last General Assembly, and in defence of the principles of the democratic party.

Col. Davis also accepted the nomination, and stated that he would not then consume the time of the Convention with an address.

B. Freeman introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That we most heartily approve of the course of Neill McNeill, Esq., in our last Legislature, and would willingly have given him our support in the ensuing election had he not declared his unwillingness to serve at this time, in consequence of the prior claims of his domestic affairs.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be published in the Fayetteville Carolinian and Raleigh Standard.

ALEX. McMILLAN, *Ch'n.*

B. FREEMAN, *Sec'y.*

Oh! tell us not of other's love, it cannot surpass that of a sister's. What can be purer than her caresses, what can be more heavenly than her smile? The memory of a sister's kindness, and the consciousness of her affection, have been a balm to our hearts in every ill. They have cheered us in sickness, and sorrow, and absence; they have been to us beacons of hope and happiness. And will continue with us, thank God! until we shall have done with the toils of life. *Graham's Magazine.*

THE STANDARD.

REID AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HON. DAVID S. REID,

OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

CANDIDATES FOR WAKE COUNTY.

SENATE:

WESLEY JONES.

HOUSE OF COMMONS:

ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS,
GASTON H. WILDER,
WILLIAM A. ALLEN.

GOV. REID'S APPOINTMENT'S.

The Democratic Candidate for Governor will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, namely:

Wadesboro,' Anson, Wednesday,	"	16th
Albemarle, Stanly, Friday,	"	18th
Troy, Montgomery,	"	19th
Ashboro', Randolph, Tuesday,	"	22d
Pittsboro', Thursday,	"	24th
Graham, Saturday,	"	26th
Greensboro', Tuesday,	"	29th
Salem, Thursday,	July	1st.
Huntsville, (Yadkin,) Saturday,	"	3rd.
Wilkesboro', Tuesday,	"	6th.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—GEN. PIERCE.

In our paper of Saturday, April 3d, 1852, we took occasion to do justice to the noble Democracy of New Hampshire, by noticing their festival in Manchester, and by bearing witness, as we had frequently done, to their soundness on questions of Slavery. On that occasion we said:

"A number of the Democrats of New Hampshire celebrated their late splendid and important victory on the evening of the 17th March, in Manchester, in the most impressive and spirited manner. The toasts and speeches delivered on the occasion breathed the noblest sentiments of devotion to the Union, to the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, and the equal rights of the States. Letters were read from Gen. Pierce and Hon. Edmund Burke. whose engagements prevented their attendance. The following toasts were sent by these gentlemen, and received with enthusiastic applause:

"By General Franklin Pierce. The Compromise measures of 1850 and the New Hampshire Democracy—Upon the former the latter have fixed the seal of their emphatic approbation. No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."

By Hon. Edmund Burke. The Democracy of the Granite State—The invincible legion of the grand Democratic Army of the Union—the flower of the Democratic chivalry."

We then proceeded to quote a number of toasts delivered on the occasion, and among others the following:

Gen. Franklin Pierce—New Hampshire's favorite son—wise in council and pure in patriotism. The country is possessed of his title to renown in the record of his gallant deeds upon the tented field, his boundless attachment to the Constitution and the Union, and a life-long devotion to the principles of the Democratic party."

We then added: "The toast in compliment of Gen. Pierce was responded to by Mr. Ayer. He "alluded in glowing terms to the past life and public services of Gen. Pierce—to his fidelity to the principles of the Democratic party, and his ardent patriotism. He referred to the appointment tendered him by President Polk to a seat in his cabinet which was declined, and to his acceptance shortly after of a commission in the Mexican service. He spoke forcibly of Gen. Pierce's brilliant career and of the uniform testimony borne by all who served with him, to his gallantry and good conduct. Mr. Ayer also spoke of Gen. Pierce's exertions in behalf of the Democratic party since his return from Mexico. Speaking of Gen. Pierce's connection with the Atwood controversy, he stated a remark made to him by Gen. Pierce before Atwood's nomination was rescinded, to this effect, that he would rather be in a minority with 5000 true men in the State, than to be in a majority of thousands, if the victory was won with dishonor."

But what was the "Atwood controversy"? It was this: The Democrats of New Hampshire held a Convention in 1850, soon after the compromise measures were adopted, at which they endorsed those measures, *the fugitive-slave law included*, and nominated the Rev. John Atwood as their candidate for Governor. Franklin Pierce presided over this Convention. Soon after Atwood was nominated, he took ground against the fugitive-slave law; whereupon Gen. Pierce immediately re-assembled the Convention, and Atwood's nomination was rescinded by a vote of 203 to 2, and a new candidate was brought forward and elected. This is what was meant by Mr. Ayer in speaking of "Gen. Pierce's connection with the Atwood controversy." Gen. Pierce has set his face like a flint, from the beginning, against all Freesoil and Abolition movements in the free States; and the overthrow of John P. Hale, in the late elections in New Hampshire, was more the result of his efforts than of all others combined. His course in relation to Atwood was the natural result of his position and principles—he was true, on that occasion, as on all others, to the Union, the Constitution, and the rights of the States.

We have no disposition to be egotistical, or to claim honors due to a prophet; but we may say that, in answer to a question by a friend, in April or May last, we gave it as our opinion that Franklin Pierce would, in all probability, be the Democratic nominee for President. We told him we preferred Mr. Buchanan, and should vote for him first; that Judge Douglas was our second choice; but that, in our opinion, the elements were so mixed and confused as to render the nomination of either at this time a most difficult matter. Looking to this probable result, we had been careful to do full justice to the New Hampshire Democracy on the Slavery question, as our readers will bear witness. We were happy to find that our friend concurred with us generally in opinion: and we will now make another prediction, as follows: Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, will be the next President of the United States.

The Whig National Convention will assemble in Baltimore to-day. The whole matter is in a fog—no one can predict, with any certainty, who they will nominate or what Resolutions they will adopt.

MR. KERR'S DORRISM.

It will be seen, by the account given by our Correspondent of the discussion at Weldon, that Mr. Kerr has taken two positions in relation to a Convention, first, that a majority of the people have a right to call a Convention; and secondly, the question ought to be submitted to the people, and if a majority vote for it, then the members of Assembly are bound to call it. This is where Mr. Kerr is now, or *was* at Weldon; and we learn he took the same ground here; but how long he will hold it remains to be seen.

The assertion that a majority of the people have a right to call a Convention, is an assertion directly in the face of the Constitution, and would, if pressed and carried out by the majority, be nothing less than revolution. The people, unless they intend to revolutionize, can call a Convention in but one way, and that is by a two-thirds vote of their Senators and Representatives in the Legislature. The Constitution which contains this provision, is the people's Constitution—they made it for the protection of persons and property and the preservation of their liberties; and any attempt to evade its requirements, or destroy its vitality, whether in letter or spirit, is a blow aimed at the people themselves. If the Constitution may be broken down in one respect, it may in another; and if broken at all, there can be no safety thenceforth to the people's rights and liberties.

We have no doubt that Mr. Kerr first took the ground that a bare majority might call a Convention; but we have reason to believe he was told, at Weldon, by a distinguished Eastern Whig, that this doctrine would not do, and that if he persisted in holding it, he, the Eastern Whig alluded to, could not support him. Hence his change to the position that the Assembly would be bound to respect the opinion of the majority so far as to give the necessary two-thirds vote; and this was just "jumping out of the frying-pan into the fire." For suppose three-fourths of the Western Counties, under the influence of Mr. Kerr and Whig leaders, should vote for a Convention at the polls, with the view and in the hope of thereby striking down the taxation basis of the Senate, would such a vote bind the members of Assembly from Halifax, Wake, Bertie, New Hanover, Nash, Caswell, or Anson? Is not a member of Assembly *first bound to his constituents?* Is a member from New Hanover to disregard the wishes of his constituents and their vital interests, and consult the wishes of Macon or Cherokee and carry them out? If so, then is representative government an absurdity; if so, then might the people just as well abolish their Counties and elect their members of Assembly by general ticket. But this, be it remembered, is Mr. Kerr's position—this is the substance of *his* statesmanship—this the extent of *his* regard for the Constitution, its checks, limitations, and sacred compromises! Is *such* a man fit to be Governor? If in earnest in holding these doctrines, would the Constitution be safe in his hands? If he would have the *people* disregard it, what might he not, if clothed with power, do *himself?* But if not in earnest—if he be only demagoguing or speaking for effect, what shall we say of him?

The truth is, this doctrine of Mr. Kerr, that a bare majority of the people at the polls have a right to *force* a two-thirds vote in the Assembly, is worse than Dorrism, for the plain reason that the Constitution of Rhode Island contained *no* provision for its own amendment, whereas, the Constitution of this State provides two modes for its amendment and prescribes the vote by which a Convention may be called, or amendments made. And this Mr. Kerr, be it remembered, professes to be a Conservative, and is the candidate for Governor of the "great Conservative Whig party of North Carolina!"

BEAR IN MIND,

That John Kerr is the champion of a Convention, to be *forced* through the Assembly as the result of a majority vote of the people, in direct opposition to the letter and spirit of the Constitution; that said Convention is to be unlimited in its powers; that it is to be called on the Federal basis, by which Counties holding the smallest number of slaves have a majority of eight or ten members over Counties holding the largest number of slaves and paying the most taxes; and that this Convention is the scheme of those thirty-nine Whig members of the last Assembly, who published an Address to the people *assailing the taxation basis of the Senate*, and is to be called with the view of striking down said basis and of establishing a new basis, which would destroy the balance of power now existing, and give supreme control in the public councils to one section over another.

Bear in mind, that John Kerr is opposed to Equal Suffrage, and that one of the objects of this Convention movement is to defeat that measure.

Bear in mind, that John Kerr, being thus personally opposed to Equal Suffrage, is only willing to *allow* it to the people on condition that they will arrest this measure now in progress, call a Convention, and then submit to other radical and vital changes in their fundamental law, which they have not demanded and do not want.

Bear in mind, that John Kerr professes, *in the East*, to be in favor of the present mode of distributing the School Fund. Watch him as he goes West—remember 1850!

Bear in mind, that David S. Reid is the advocate, and has been from the first, of the basis in both branches of the Assembly as it is; that he is the author and champion of Equal Suffrage—a measure advocated by Mr. Winston, a Whig of Bertie, and hundreds of other Whigs, and declared by William B. Shepard *not* to be a sectional but a general measure—a measure which, while it will elevate forty thousand nonlandholders to the enjoyment of their rights as freemen at the ballot-box, *will injure no existing interest, neither disturb the balance of power between the two sections;* and that the defeat of David S. Reid will be hailed by the organs of Federalism as the overthrow of this measure, so dear to the poor man, and will result in the prostration of a great principle of popular liberty.

Bear in mind, that David S. Reid has been *tried* as Governor and not found wanting in any respect; that John Kerr, though frequently a candidate for public station, and notoriously an office-seeker, has never been elected to any office; and that the people are now asked to turn out Gov. Reid and put him in, by way of experiment, and also to gratify old Federalists, the enemies of Equal Suffrage, of the Senatorial basis, and of popular rights!

STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We propose to send the Standard to subscribers for six months, at $1 for the Weekly, and $2 for the Semi-Weekly, in advance. This period will embrace the campaign for Governor, President, and also the proceedings of the Legislature, which is to meet in October next.

We appeal to our friends in all parts of the State, to circulate the documents. Now is the time to lay facts before the people. If we would succeed we must work—we must make sacrifices of time and labor for the cause. No valuable result was ever achieved without effort.

Send in the names.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The graduating Class at the recent Commencement of the University of North Carolina, consisted of the following young gentlemen, all of whom were admitted to the first degree in the Arts, to wit:

Edward Alston, Jr., Warren; William D. Barnes, Fla.; R. L. Beall, Davidson; James F. Bell, Statesville; George A. Brett, Hertford; Charles S. Bryan, Raleigh; Thomas B. Burton, Halifax; W. M. Carrigan, Alamance; John M. Dennis, S. C.; John L. Dismukes, Tenn.; W. E. Drisdale, Ala.; S. Milton Frost, Mocksville; J. H. Gilliam, Gatesville; John B. Gretter, Greensborough; Geo. H. Haigh, Fayetteville; F. J. Hill, Wilmington; John F. Hutchins, Raleigh; John R. Hutchins, Chapel Hill; N. Y. Kelly, Mocksville; W. W. Lane, Wilmington; J. W. Lewis, Va.; R. R. Lewis, Chapel Hill; Jno. H. McDade, Chapel Hill; J. A. McNeill, Robeson; J. Alonzo Manning, Norfolk; N. Newby, Perquimans; S. C. Roberts, Newbern; C. C. Sherard, Ala.; Leonidas F. Siler, Macon; James B. Slade, Martin; James J. Slade, Ga.; A. R. Smith, Cumberland; J. C. Smith, Cumberland; W. H. Smith, Scotland Neck; B. M. Thompson, Richmond; L. R. Waddell, Pittsborough; W. M. Walker, Wilmington; J. L. Williamson, Yanceyville; and Jas. W. Wilson, Alamance.

The degree of A. B. *honoris causa* was conferred upon Weldon E. Hall and George W. Neal. The degree of Master of Arts in regular course upon the following gentlemen, *Alumni* of the Institution: Joel D. Battle, M. D. of Everittsville; Kemp P. Battle, Chapel Hill; B. W. Cave, Fla; Thos. E. Hall, M. D. Wadesborough; Thos. G. Haughton, S. C.; Peter E. Hines, M. D. Raleigh; Roscoe Hooker, M. D. Hookerton; S. T. Iredell, M. D. Raleigh; W. C. Kerr, Prof. Lan. Marshall, Col. Texas; Hon. Calvin Jones, Chanceller West. Dist. of Tenn; William H. Jones, Att. at Law, Raleigh; Jno. C. McNair, Instructor, Robeson; Daniel J. Towles, Raleigh; D. J. Tayloe, M. D. Washington; Robert Wilson, Att. at Law, Alamance.

The Honorary Degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the Rev. Moses A. Curtis, of South Carolina, and the Rev. Drury Lacy, of Raleigh; and the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws upon Mathew Fontaine Maury, of the National Institute.

We learn that the Address of Thomas S. Ashe, Esq., before the two Literary Societies, was favorably received by the Societies and the public.

We have been politely furnished with the following abstract of the Report on the Scholarship and Deportment of the four Classes in the University:

SENIORS.

I. SCHOLARSHIP.

The first distinction was assigned to Messrs. Gilliam, Gretter, Siler and J. J. Slade. The Rev. Mr. Frost entered junior half advanced, received the second distinction in Mathematics and the first in the other departments at the close of the year, and the first in all the departments throughout the Senior year.

The second to Messrs. Brett, Dismukes, A. R. Smith and Wilson. Mr. J. F. Bell entered junior in the preceding class, and received the third distinction at the close of the first term, and the first throughout the Senior year in the present class.

The third distinction to Messrs. Alston, R. L. Beall, R. H. Lewis, McNeill and Newby.

II. DEPORTMENT.

Mr. Kelly was twice absent from morning Prayers, and from no other duty in four years. Mr. J. J. Slade never absent from any duty; and Mr. J. B. Slade but twice when on the Hill, during the same period.

Messrs. Dismukes and McNeill entered Sophomores, and were absent from no duty during the three years they were members of the institution.

Messrs. Carrigan and Alston were never and Mr. Siler but thrice absent when on the Hill and able to attend. Mr. Frost performed all his collegiate duties during the eighteen months he was a member of the institution with exemplary punctuality and fidelity.

The next most punctual were Messrs. R. L. Beall, Gretter, Haigh, J. R. Hutchins, R. H. Lewis, McDade, J. C. Smith, Thompson and Wilson.

JUNIORS.

I. SCHOLARSHIP.

The first distinction was assigned to Messrs Black, Lacy, Lawrence, McIver, Merritt, Morehead, Spencer and White.

The second to Messrs. Allen, Chambers, Dismukes, Green, Harrington, Livingston, Pool, Powell and Worth.

The third to Messrs. Battle, Bullock, Ferebee, Peebles, Scales, J. J. Scales and Stickney. Mr. Woods, if regular, would have been entitled to distinction.

II. DEPORTMENT.

Of the sixty regular members of this class, fourteen or nearly one-fourth were absent from no duty during the year. These are Messrs. Black, Bullock, Dismukes, Ferebee, Lamb, Livingston, McKay, J. McKay, Merritt, Pool, E. N. Scales, Spencer and White. Mr. McIver was absent once from Prayer, and Mr. J. T. Taylor once from recitation.

Messrs. Chambers, Green, Harrington, Powell and Robinson were never absent except on account of sickness.

The next most punctual were Messrs. Allen, Battle, Dusenbery, Guion, Jones, Lacy, Murchison, J. J. Scales, Thompson and Woods.

SOPHOMORES.

I. SCHOLARSHIP.

The first distinction is awarded to Messrs. Alexander Badham, Battle, Jackson, and W. Scott.

The second to Messrs. Engelhard, Galloway, Graves, Merritt, Rand, Robeson, Ruffin, W. L. Saunders, Spencer, and Vann.

The third to Messrs. Allison, R. Bradford, Bullock, Johnston, Montgomery, T. W. Moore, Morrison, Neal, Whitfield and G. Whitfield.

Mr. J. H. Wright is entitled to the second distinction in Languages and the third in Mathematics.

II. DEPORTMENT.

Of the seventy regular members of this class seven were absent from no duty, viz: Messrs. Andrews, Battle, R. Bradford, Bullock, Chambers, Graves and Morrison.

Messrs. Gregory, Vann, N. Cobb, T. Moore, Merritt, Spencer and Whitfield, were nearly punctual.

Messrs. Galloway, Robeson and Ruffin were never absent when able to attend.

The next most punctual were Messrs. Alexander, Allison, E. Bradford, Bunn, Clanton, Clarke, J. P. Cobb, Davis, Faison, Gibbs, Johnston, Ledbetter, Montgomery and G. Whitfield.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

I. SCHOLARSHIP.

The first distinction to Messrs. Avirett, Gaines, Gatlin, Hall and Puttick.

The second to Messrs. Daughtrey, Irion, Montgomery, Plummer, Spruill, Whitaker and Whitfield.

The third to Messrs. R. Bellamy, Cloman, A. M. Hogan, Lewis, Roberts and Slade.

II. DEPORTMENT.

Of the forty-five regular memsers of this class, eight were perfectly punctual during the year, viz: Messrs. Carrigan, Gatlin, J. R. Hogan, Hyman, Puttick, Slade, Spruill and Whitfield.

Messrs. Hall and Knight were absent once from Prayers. Messrs. McDade and Smith were rarely absent and never without sufficient excuse.

Messrs. Bellamy, R. Bellamy, Cloman, Daughtrey, Ewing, Gilliam, Hogan, Irion and Lewis were never absent when able to attend.

The next most punctual were Messrs. Green, Plummer and Whitaker. Mr. Avirett was never absent when able to attend.

☞ The letter of General Pierce in reply to the Committee appointed to inform him of his nomination, has not yet appeared; but it is understood on all hands that he accepts the nomination. He was in Providence on the 10th inst., on his way to New Hampshire.

The Supreme Court of the State met in this City on Monday last—present, Chief Justice Ruffin, and Judges Nash and Pearson.

SOUND SENTIMENTS—READ!

The following letter from Gen. Franklin Pierce to Maj. Lally, was read by Thomas Ritchie, Esq., at the late Mass Meeting in Washington City. Mr. Ritchie said, "I know Franklin Pierce personally. I can testify to the purity of his principles, the modesty of his deportment, and the general merit of his character; and I come forward now to say that I am perfectly satisfied, not only with the platform erected at Baltimore, but with the opinions of Messrs. Pierce and King." The letter was then read, dated

"Tremont House, Boston, May 27, 1852.

* * * * * * * *

I intended to speak to you more fully upon the subject of the compromise measures than I had an opportunity to do. The importance of the action of the convention upon this question cannot be over-estimated. I believe there will be no disposition on the part of the South to press resolutions unnecessarily offensive to the sentiments of the North. But can we say as much on our side? Will the North come cheerfully up to the mark of constitutional right? If not, a breach in our party is inevitable. The matter should be met at the threshold, because it rises above party, and looks to the very existence of the confederacy. The sentiment of no one State is to be regarded upon this subject; but having fought the battle in New Hampshire upon the fugitive-slave law, and upon what we believed to be the ground of constitutional right, we should of course desire the approval of the democracy of the country.

What I wish to say to you is this: If the compromise measures are not to be substantially and firmly maintained, the plain rights secured by the constitution will be trampled in the dust. What difference can it make to you or me whether the outrage shall seem to fall on South Carolina, or Maine, or New Hampshire? Are not the rights of each equally dear to us all? I will never yield to a craven spirit that, from considerations of policy, which would endanger the Union. Entertaining these views, the action of the convention must be vital. If we of the North who have stood by the constitutional rights of the South are to be abandoned to any time-serving policy, the hopes of democracy and of the Union must sink together. As I told you, my name will not be before the convention; but I cannot help feeling that what is there to be done will be important beyond men and parties—transcendently important to the hopes of democratic progress and civil liberty.

* * * * * *

Your friend, FRANK. PIERCE."

The foregoing was a private letter, addressed to a friend, at a time when Gen. Pierce had no idea that he would be the nominee for the Presidency. Indeed, he had expressly declined the nomination at the hands of his own State, and his name was not before the National Convention until towards the close of the proceedings. *He has not sought the office, but the office has sought him.*

The above sentiments of Gen. Pierce on the question of Slavery are not new sentiments with him. They are such as he has uniformly held since his entrance into public life, as the record will show.

Here, then, we stand—for Pierce, the Constitution, the Union, and the fugitive-slave law as the bond of the Union and the pledge of perpetual national harmony and brotherhood.

THE BALL IN MOTION.

The nomination of Pierce and King is hailed in the Eastern, Northern, and Western States with the deepest enthusiasm; and so also in the South and Southwest as far as heard from. The whole party is rallying on the ticket. Ratification meetings have been held in Washington, New York, Philadelphia, and at many other points, at which Speeches approving the nomination and the platform have been delivered by the leading men of the party, and pledging to both the warm support of the masses. The meeting in Washington was addressed by Gen. Cass, Senators Douglas and Houston and others: that in Philadelphia by George M. Dallas and others; and that in New York by Mr. Bancroft, John A. Dix and others. By the way, we return our thanks to the friend in Philadelphia who sent us an account of the ratification meeting there, but we find it out of our power, owing to lack of space, to publish it.

But the fires are only beginning to burn—the whole country will soon catch, in all its neighborhoods and precincts, the glow of feeling for Pierce and King. Roll on the ball!

FOURTH OF JULY.

It will be seen by the subjoined Correspondence, that Mr. E. Graham Haywood has been selected to deliver the Oration in this place on the ensuing 4th of July. Mr. Haywood is a young gentleman of talents, and the public may therefore expect a handsome and interesting Address on the occasion:

Raleigh, June 3d, 1852.

Dear Sir: At a meeting of the Committee appointed to make arrangements for celebrating the approaching anniversary of American Independence, you were unanimously selected to deliver an Oration on the occasion, and the undersigned were directed to inform you the of same, and request your acceptance.

Permit us to add our individual solicitations to those of the entire Committee that you may find it both agreeable and convenient to comply with their request. We are very respectfully, yours, &c.

JAS. J. LITCHFORD,
GEO. L. GOULD,
WM. H. HARRISON.

E. G. Haywood, Esq.

Raleigh, June 10th, 1852.

Gentlemen: Your letter informing me that "at a meeting of the Committee appointed to make arrangements for celebrating the approaching anniversary of American Independence, I was unanimously selected to deliver an Oration on the occasion," and expressing your individual wishes that I would "find it both agreeable and convenient to comply with their request" has been duly read.

I have to state in reply that it will give me pleasure to comply with the request of the Committee, and to return thanks to you, Gentlemen, for the flattering terms in which that request is conveyed to me.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD.

To Messrs. James J. Litchford, George L. Gould, William H. Harrison, Committee.

DEATH OF DR. WATSON.

We record, with sincere regret, the death of a friend—Dr. Josiah O. Watson—which took place at his residence near this City, on Saturday morning last.

Dr. Watson was a good citizen, public spirited, intelligent, enterprising, and devoted to the honor and welfare of his State. His loss will be felt by the whole community. Hospitable, sincere in his friendships, and active in all enterprises having for their object the public good, he has left many, many friends to deplore his departure.

But a friend, who knew him well, has done justice to his memory in another part of this paper.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

We learn that the late Commencement at Wake Forest College was well attended, and that the various exercises reflected much credit on the Institution. We learn that there were ten graduates, who exhibited good evidences of scholarship and of sound mental culture.

The Address of Gen. Saunders on the occasion is spoken of as a very able and interesting document. It is to be published. We shall give in our next an interesting account of the Commencement, prepared by a friend.

From Norfolk to New York. There are now two lines of ocean Steamers in successful operation between New York and Norfolk, Va. The trip is made in about twenty-four hours—fare, state-room and meals included, seven dollars. This is the most comfortable and cheapest route passengers can take.

For the Standard.

THE DISCUSSION AT WELDON.

In the discussion at Weldon Mr. Kerr took the ground that a majority of the people had a right to call a Convention to amend the State Constitution, and quoted from Mr. Jefferson and Bartlett Yancy to fortify his position. He declared that the avowal of Gov. Reid that a majority of the people of North Carolina could not call a Convention to amend the Constitution, was the most high-handed federal doctrine he had ever heard.

Gov. Reid replied there were two modes by which a people might change their fundamental law or Constitution. The one was the inalienable right of Revolution, which might be resorted to when a people felt themselves oppressed by the shackles of tyranny and had no other remedy left. The Revolutionary mode he trusted was not the one that Mr. Kerr and the leaders of the Whig party proposed to pursue. At any rate he (Gov. Reid) was opposed to this mode of amending our Constitution. The other a civil mode, and when this was pursued it must be strictly in conformity with the existing Constitution and laws. Gov. Reid said that in 1835 the following clause was engrafted in the Constitution: "No Convention of the people shall be called by the General Assembly, unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each House of the General Assembly." Now, he challenged Mr. Kerr to show that Mr. Jefferson ever took the ground that a bare majority of the people had a *civil right* to change a written Constitution where that majority had expressly declared in the Constitution that they had parted with the right to make such change. As to the quotation from Mr. Yancy, Mr. Kerr knew or ought to know, that this clause was engrafted in our Constitution since the death of that distinguished gentleman, and that therefore the quotation had no application whatever to the subject. Gov. Reid said that Mr. Kerr had quoted these distinguished authorities, with others, to prove the position that a bare majority of the people had a right to call a Convention and to amend the Constitution, and this doctrine he avowed without any qualification or restriction. Gov. Reid denied that either Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Yancy or any other distinguished statesman ever avowed that a bare majority of the people could either change the Constitution of the United States or the present Constitution of North Carolina. He was aware that the Constitution of the United States was formed by the States, while the Constitution of North Carolina was formed by the people of the State. No government could be formed without concessions. When the Constitution of the United States was formed it was stipulated that it should not be amended except by three-fourths of all the States. This provision was not put in the Constitution to enable the minority to rule the majority, as Mr. Kerr and the Whig leaders would have the people to believe, but to protect the rights of the minority. Now did Mr. Jefferson ever say or believe that a bare majority of the people of the United States could amend the Constitution of the United States in violation of this express provision? No; and why? For the obvious reason that they had solemnly and expressly pledged themselves in a written Constitution not to do so. Gov. Reid said that in 1835 the Convention of North Carolina inserted in the State Constitution a provision declaring that "No Convention of the people shall be called by the General Assembly, unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each House of the General Assembly." Now he utterly denied that a bare majority of the people could call a Convention, for the plain reason that they had expressly agreed in a written Constitution that they would not do so. He contended that if a bare majority disregarded this provision and called a Convention, such action would be a palpable usurpation of power and a flagrant violation of the Constitution. What had become of the fears of Mr. Kerr and the Whig leaders of Dorrism? What had become of the Constitution-abiding and law-loving Whig leaders who had made such loud professions?

Mr. Kerr asked leave to explain, and Gov. Reid replied certainly, with great pleasure.

Mr. Kerr then said that he did not intend to be misunderstood on this point. His position was this: He did not intend to be understood that a majority of the people could call a Convention, but his ground was that the question ought to be submitted to the people, and if a majority voted for a Convention the public functionaries were bound to carry out the will of the majority and, who, he would ask, could disregard it?

Gov. Reid said it was strange that Mr. Kerr would condemn him, when he (Gov. R.) took the ground that a majority of the people had not the constitutional right to call a Convention, and Whig partizans and Whig newspapers were proclaiming "Keep it before the people that the Democratic candidate for Governor and the Democratic party deny the right of a majority of the people to call a Convention," when Mr. Kerr, when brought to the test had been compelled to admit that a bare majority of the people had not the right under the Constitution to call a Convention. They had better keep it before the people that Mr. Kerr had repudiated his own argument and the position of the newspapers and leaders of his own party!

Gov. Reid remarked that Mr. Kerr's explanation made his position, if possible, still more absurd. According to his explanation, that which he admitted could not be directly done was to be indirectly effected. Through his doctrine just expressed the will of a *bare majority* is to come in as "*higher law*" to govern "public functionaries" and without regard to the views of their constituents, and thus to override an express provision of the Constitution.

Gov. Reid said that he respected the will of the majority as much as any one upon subjects which that majority had the legal and constitutional right to control. Now Mr. Kerr had said that if Equal Suffrage is adopted it must be done by a Convention, and that he, Mr. Kerr, would vote for a Convention when that subject is submitted to the people. He, Gov. Reid, was opposed to a change of the basis of representation and Mr. Kerr had emphatically declared the same. Upon that point there was no issue between them. The people had discussed Equal Suffrage and had not by a *bare majority* only, but by *a Constitutional majority* of the General Assembly declared not only in favor of the measure, but of perfecting it by the *Legislative mode* and against a Convention; and yet Mr. Kerr and the Whig partizans with all their professions of deference to the will of the people are opposing the voice of the *Constitutional majority* thus solemnly and deliberately expressed. He, (Gov. Reid) and the friends of Free Suffrage respected majorities, but whenever a majority should attempt to violate and disregard the express provisions of the Constitution, he would not be found acting with them. The friends of Equal Suffrage proposed to carry out that measure in a peaceable and legal and constitutional way, and in conformity with the will of the people too. Gov. Reid said, for himself he gloried more in being right than in being with the majority; but that he gloried most, as in this case, when he felt sure he was right and was also sustained by the people.

O. P.

For the Standard.

Summer Delight, May 27, 1852.

To my fellow-citizens of the County of Rockingham:

I take this method of saying to you that I have declined being a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. To my friends generally I would say I am under deep and lasting obligations to them for the many kind solicitations I have received at their hands; and I take this course for the purpose of ensuring harmony in the Democratic ranks.

I have been raised in Rockingham, and expect to live and die in it. My whole life has been devoted to the glorious cause of Democracy, and I shall meet the adversary and stand by that cause to the end.

I would say to my Democratic friends that I have recently returned from our Democratic State Convention, and that the best spirit prevailed there. Never before have I witnessed such bright prospects of victory. Little David, with the sling of the compromises of the Constitution and the rock of Free Suffrage in his hand, will knock the great *Car* of Whiggery quite off the track. Once more to the charge, friends, and the day is ours.

Your fellow-citizen,
ALFRED REID.

The impression has for some time existed with some, that the fare from this place to Portsmouth and Norfolk by Railroad direct, was $4.50. Now, we feel authorized to state, that any one wishing to spend a few days in either of the above places can get a return ticket of the agent in Weldon, Mr. E. N. Peterson, upon terms which cannot fail to be satisfactory. Let all bear this in mind and ask for a return ticket; and we feel confident that no one will have cause to grumble at the price he may have to pay. *Weldon Patriot.*

CONGRESS.

We see nothing of special interest in the proceedings of Congress.

Mr. Morehead of this State, made one of his characteristic efforts in the House on the 9th instant. He talked mainly about the fix Whiggery is now in, the late Whig Congressional Caucus, &c. Mr. Morehead is understood to be in favor of the "compromise measures." Glad to hear it. We hope he will act accordingly after the adjournment of the Whig National Convention.

On the 10th, Mr. Outlaw spoke in the House. The Baltimore Sun's Washington Correspondent says:

"Mr. Outlaw, of North Carolina, said he had hitherto been satisfied with pursuing a silent and quiet course and expressed his regret that he felt himself obliged to deviate from the rule which he had laid down for his government, and went on to state what principles he conceived was settled by the compromise measures, of which he did not deem the fugitive slave law the most important; but would regard any modification, impairing the efficiency of that law, as a violation of the spirit and principles of those measures. He then enumerated the various principles which he considered as settled by them, among which, was that Congress could not at a future period, exclude slavery from the new territories or any which may be formed, if they decided to introduce it.

He said he would not support any person or party which is not committed to the maintenance of the compromise measures; and proceeded to discuss the proceedings of the Whig caucus that met in the Capitol, which he considered should not be tied down by parliamentary rules, and was not limited to fixing the time and place for the meeting of the approaching convention. He expressed his preference for Millard Fillmore; and thought, when the acts of the administration shall be judged of by an impartial country, it will be decided to have been wise and patriotic. He eulogized the character of Mr. Webster, and while he would award Gen. Scott the meed due to his military character, yet he considered him as surrounded by influences of a prejudical character, and have as yet no guarantee of his sentiments."

We have received the proof, which we shall give in our next, of Mr. Gilmer's denunciations in his late Speech in Greensborough of the Western Delegates in the Democratic State Convention, *as having sold themselves to the East* in voting for the Resolution approving the basis as it is, and for Equal Suffrage by the Legislature and the sanction of the people. Mr. Kerr and Mr. Gilmer are intimate personal and political friends; and Mr. Kerr, we undertake to say, will not repudiate any thing on these subjects which Mr. Gilmer may have said.

Fire! On Saturday, about 9 a. m., the Cotton Factory owned by Messrs. Barret & Newsom, of this place, took fire in the upper story and was, with very considerable difficulty, extinguished. The fire was first discovered in a pile of Cotton near a machine called the "Willow," and is supposed to have originated by some combustible material passing through the machine.

But for the praiseworthy and prompt attendance of nearly all the male citizens of Milton, and their indefatigable exertions, together with the firmness, bold and untiring efforts of Mr. Jacob Schoolfield, (the manager,) who nobly periled his life, as we believe no other man would have done, the Factory would have been destroyed.

The damage, we learn, was slight. The premises are insured, to the amount of $26,000, and we believe it is universally conceded that the Insurance Companies ought to make a substantial manifestation of their approval of Mr. Schoolfield's conduct on the occasion.

We learn the Factory was in full operation on Monday following, and that the proprietors will erect a fire-proof house at once for their Pickers and Willow, and intend to keep no manufactured Cotton in their factory hereafter. *Milton Chronicle, June 4.*

Rights of Married Women in Indiana. We learn from a statement in the Louisville Democrat that among the reforms in law proposed by the law commissioners of Indiana, is a bill regulating the law of descents, changing materially the rights of married women. The Democrat says:

"They are placed by the proposed law on the basis of the civil law, entitled to the *communaute*, or the partnership interest in the property of the husband, instead of the dower, or like estate. They hold the fee in one-third of the reality of the decease of the husband, instead of the tenancy, as formerly. The husband is restricted from alienation by will or deed without the consent of the wife of her interest provided for her by the law. The stern doctrines of the fathers of the common law have had their day; and chivalry, which made a pet, as also a puppet, of a woman, has yielded to the belief that women are neither angels nor devoid of common sense. Chivalry, or bread and butter; the last is decidedly preferable."

Ferry Connection. We learn that arrangements are now being made by which we shall have a connection with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad. A model of a Ferry Boat is now being prepared, which will illustrate the manner in which the cars are to be brought over, directly into our city. This Ferry connection, together with the establishment of a Depot on this side of the water, will be hailed with much pleasure and satisfaction by the business portion of our community. Our merchants and traders will no longer have to send across to Portsmouth such merchandize as they may sell to their country customers, as an agent on this side of the water will receive and forward freight, and produce from the interior consigned to our merchants, will come immediately into the city. It is proposed to lay a Railroad track the whole length of wide Water Street, and such of our citizens as are disposed, can have branches leading to their store houses or wharves. *Norfolk Bea.*

Palace of the Popes. The ancient palace of the Popes, and the most magnificent in the world stands on the right hand of the Tiber at Rome. The palace takes its name from the hill on which it stands, derived from one of those ancient impositions known as oracular deities, called by the Romans "Jupiter Vaticanus." Who began this building is not known, but it was occupied by Charlemagne, more than a thousand years ago, and has been increased by successive Popes, until it has reached its present immense extent. The number of rooms in the Vatican exceeds 4,420, and its treasures in marbles, bronzes frescoes, statues, paintings and the gems are unequalled in the world, and its library is the richest in Europe. The length of the museum of statues alone is computed to be a mile.

The Country for Drinking. The West Indies is the country for drinks, and for the most extravagant intemperance. Imagine the draught of a delectable compound, composed of brandy, rum, wine and porter, with lime-peel and nutmeg. This compound is appropriately designated rattle-skill. In fact, there is a free and easy style of living here worthy of Ireland in its palmiest days. Another potation, called cocoa-nut julep, cannot be passed over, being worthy of Ganymede. It is the water of young green cocoa-nuts poured into a glass goblet, holding at least half-a-gallon, and to this is added a gelatine which the said nuts contain, sweetened, *secundum artem*, with refined sugar and Hollands gin. Without hyperbole this is a delicious drink.

Salaries of Officials in New Orleans. The salary of the Mayor of New Orleans has been reduced from $4,000 to $3,500, with an allowance of $4,500 for clerk hire; the salaries of the Comptroller, Treasurer and Surveyor, were reduced from $3,000 to $2,500 each. The Recorders in two districts to $2,400 each. The salary of the Chief of Police was increased from $2,000 to $2,500; the salaries of the Captains of the Watch were fixed at from 1,000 to $1,500, according to districts.

Candidates. Dr. Columbus Mills is a candidate for the Senate from Rutherford and Cleaveland.

Col. Jesse J. Webb, Dr. J. McD. Carson, Dr. L. A. Mills, Col. C. J. Webb, and Wm. M. Shipp, Esq., are candidates for the Commons from Rutherford county.

J. B. Jervis, Absalom Penland, Calvin Edney, and Cornelius Byrd, Esq'rs., are candidates for the Commons in Yancey county. *Asheville News.*

At the latest dates the yellow fever was raging at Rio Janeiro.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE STANDARD.

Washington, June 15, 1852.

Mr. Gentry replied to-day to Stanly's best Speech of the session; held that the Northern Whig party must take a National platform or die; held that the Democratic Platform on the Slavery question entitles Pierce to the confidence of the whole country, and pledged himself to vote for him in preference to Scott. Argued that Seward has entire management of Scott, and designs using him to strengthen Abolitionism; was very hard on Stanly, who replied, holding the same views as on Saturday. Gentry avers that Scott cannot, under any circumstances, get a single Slave-holding electoral vote if he is nominated—the South cannot fail to secede, as the Convention acting on Stanly's assurances will give the Slavery question the go by.

W. D. W.

Electricity applied to the capture of Whales. We had an opportunity on Saturday to witness some interesting experiments performed under the direction of Mr. C. A. Heineken, an intelligent merchant of Bremen, Germany, now on a visit in this city, illustrating the effect of electricity to facilitate the capture of the whale. The subject was first brought to the notice of Mr. Heineken by the discourses of Dr. Somersburg, professor of natural history, and Mr. Ruckstan, in Bremen, as presenting important advantages over the mode hitherto employed in the whale fishery. The most prominent features of the new method proposed may be briefly enumerated as follows:

That every whale at the moment of being struck with the harpoon is rendered powerless, as by a stroke of lightning, and therefore his subsequent escape or loss, except by sinking, is wholly impracticable; and the process of lancing and securing him is entirely unattended with danger. The arduous labor involved in a long chase in the capture of the whale is superseded, and consequently the inconvenience and danger of the boats losing sight of or becoming separated from the ship are avoided. One or two boats only would be required to be lowered at a time, and therefore a less number both of officers and seamen than heretofore employed would be ample for the purposes of the voyage.

The electricity is conveyed to the body of the whale from an electro-galvanic battery contained in the boat, by means of a metallic wire attached to the harpoon, and so arranged as to reconduct the electric current from the whale through the sea to the machine. The machine itself is simple and compact in construction, enclosed in a strong chest weighing about 350 pounds, and occupying a space in the boat of about three and a half feet long by two feet in width and the same in height. It is capable of throwing into the body of the whale eight tremenduous strokes of electricity in a second, or 950 strokes in a minute, paralyzing in an instant the muscles of the whale, and depriving it of all power of motion, if not actually of life.

Mr. Heineken, although at first disinclined to place much reliance upon the proposed advantages to be derived from this discovery, has subsequently become in a great measure a convert to the theory, and, at the urgent solicitations of practical whalemen in his employ from the port of Bremen, has recently placed the apparatus on board of two whale-ships in which he is interested as owner, from that port. He is desirous of submitting the subject of the discovery to the consideration of practical whalemen and others in this city, with a view of procuring further tests of its efficiency. *New Bedford Mercury.*

DIED,

At Sharon, his residence near this City, at half past two o'clock on Saturday the 12th of June, 1852, Dr. Josiah O. Watson, aged 68 years.

Dr. Watson was born at Pineville, County of Johnston, the 14th September, in the year 1784. He studied his profession under Dr. Henry Haywood, of Tarborough, attended a course of lectures in Philadelphia; and afterwards located in Charleston, South Carolina, where he was soon called into a lucrative practice, realizing therefrom as much as $10,000 per year. While in Charleston he enjoyed the friendship of the family of Gov. Alston, Judge Huger, and others of the same refined and elevated character. During the war of 1812, he served as Surgeon in the army under Gen. Jackson, in which capacity he distinguished himself, and attracted the warm regards and friendship of that great man, which he retained in full force until his death. He returned to North Carolina after his duties had closed in the army, and married one of the most worthy and estimable ladies of the State. He served the people of Johnston with credit and ability in the Legislature of 1826; and was several times on the Electoral Ticket for President and Vice President, and one of the Electoral College in 1836 which cast the vote of the State for Mr. Van Buren. He was nominated, in 1841, by the unanimous voice of his political friends, for a seat in the Congress of the United States; and he was frequently a Delegate in the National Conventions of his party. He was the intimate friend, as we have already stated, of Gen. Jackson, and of other deceased patriots, whose fame and character are co-extensive with the world; and among the living, he has left as friends such men as George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, who knew his worth as a private citizen and his stern and unyielding sense of duty as a public man.

Dr. Watson was remarkable for his enterprize and public spirit. He was the firm and sincere friend of internal improvements; and he was among the very first to advocate and one of the original favorers of a Railroad from Beaufort to the mountains. He was led to approve all such enterprises and to aid them from his ample means, from motives most patriotic—motives which looked to the prosperity of his native State and the advancement of the interests of all classes. He was also connected with various schemes of benevolence, intended to protect the community from loss or to relieve it of affliction and evil. He was President of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company at the time of his death; and he was also appointed, with Gov. Morehead, Geo. W. Mordecai, Calvin Graves, and other men of distinction, to superintend on behalf of the State works of public utility, in which he manifested a deep interest. He was also, for many years, Chairman of Johnston County Court, in which capacity he gave universal satisfaction; and he was likewise for a series of years, the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. He was a man of clear head and sound heart; and had he devoted his attention to books and the profession of law, he would have become a competitor for its highest honors.

In private life he was a sincere friend, an affectionate father, an indulgent husband, and a kind relative. The writer of this feeble tribute to his memory knew him intimately for fifteen years, and can truly say he never knew a man more thoroughly sincere than Dr. Josiah O. Watson. Not only so, but he was a man of indomitable resolution and stern integrity.

He was attended in his last moments by his nearest relatives and connexions; and he died a member of the Episcopalian Church, with a full and steady faith in Christ, and a most consoling assurance of a blissful immortality. He has gone where the beloved partner of his life and the dear child of his hopes prematurely preceded him; and he now knows, in their utmost extent, the joys and raptures which the followers of Christ can alone inherit.

S.

SHERIFFALTY.

WE are requested to announce **William H. High**, Esq., as a candidate for re-election as Sheriff of Wake County.

May 28, 1852. 58—

WE are requested to announce General JAMES M. MANGUM, as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake County.

JUST received at PROCTER'S, Merchant Tailor, 20 doz. of those superior three ply Collars, assorted sizes. Also, fresh black Doeskin Cassimere.

June 14, 1852. 63—

Greensborough Female College.

THE next scholastic year of this Institution will commence on Thursday, July 15th.

C. F. DEEMS, *President.*

June 14, 1855. 63— t15J.

D. G. LOUGEE,

Dealer in Clocks, Watches, and Fancy Goods,
Also, Confectionary. Cegars, and Varieties.
Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut St.
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission. Cash paid for Old Gold. Orders promptly despatched.

☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

April 3, 1852. 42—

NOTICE.

THE candidates for Wake County, will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

Spikes',	Monday,	July the	12th.
Adams',	Tuesday,	do.	13th.
Weatherspoons'	Wednesday,	do.	14th.
Grady's,	Thursday,	do.	15th.
Lawes',	Friday,	do.	16th.
Simms',	Saturday,	do.	17th.
Franklins',	Monday,	do.	19th.
Upchurches',	Tuesday,	do.	20th.
DuPrees'	Wednesday,	do.	21st.
Barny Jones',	Thursday,	do.	22d.
Banks',	Friday,	do.	23rd.
Busbees',	Saturday,	do.	24th.
Dunnsville,	Monday,	do.	26th.
Forestville,	Tuesday,	do.	27th.
Rolesville,	Wednesday,	do.	28th.
Hortons',	Thursday,	do.	29th.
Hoods',	Friday,	do.	30th.
Wakefield,	Saturday,	do.	31st.

Opportunities will be offered at the various places above named to persons to pay their taxes.

WM. H. HIGH, *Sheriff.*

June 14, 1852. 63—

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,

Castalia, Nash, N. C.

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immediate supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions.

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect. A large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male Institute is contracted for, and will be erected immediately. Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the old Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enlighten'ed and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month.

For further particulars address the Princi, a's or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON,
Secretary of the Board af Trustees.

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.

June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Works of Daniel Webster, 6 vols 8 vo.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D. D., LLD., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C. June 9th, 1852. 63—

WARRENTON MALE ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of the Warrenton Male Academy have the pleasure to announce that that Institution will be opened on the 1st Monday of July next under the charge of the Rev Samuel Milton Frost, with whom they have completed an arrangement for the term of three years.

Mr. Frost is a graduate of the University of North Carolina; from which Institution as well as from Emory & Henry College, Virginia, in which he was for some years engaged as Tutor; he is furnished with the highest testimonials as to his peculiar fitness for such a charge.

The Trustees take pleasure also in being permitted to say that students who have not near relations in the Village or in the vicinity, will with the Principal, be received as Boarders in the family of Benj. E. Cook, Sen'r., from whom they feel warranted in saying they will receive all the kindness and attentions of Home.

The Trustees are gratified in having it in their power to say, that they are providing ample grounds for recreation and exercise by inclosing the lots belonging to the Academy, and that the building itself is undergoing complete repair. Of the advantages of climate and society afforded by the location of this Institution it is unnecessary to speak; they are too well known to require an insertion in this notice.

W. N. EDWARDS, *President.*

TERMS.

Board for Session of five months	$50 00
Tuition per Session for English branches,	12 50
" " " for Latin & Greek Languages	15 00
Fuel for Fall Session $1, Spring Session	$2 00

Warrenton, N. C. June 9th, 1852. 924—4w.

CASWELL FEMALE INSTITUTE.

B. GOULD, A. M., Principal.
Miss LAURA H. GIFFORD, Assistant.
Mrs. E. A. GOULD, Teacher of Music.

THE next session will commence on the 12th of July.

Rates of instruction per session of five months:

For the common and higher English branches.	
Mathematics and Latin from	$8 00 to $15 00
Music (Piano with a course of vocal exercise)	20 00
Embroidery, Drawing and Painting each	6 00
Oil Painting,	12 00
French,	5 00
Board (including washing) per month,	7 to 8 00

Yanceyville, N. C., June 5th, 1852

The institution needs no commendation to those who have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with its merits. To others we say with confidence and candor, that it possesses the highest order of excellence. The course of studies is extensive, the teaching accurate and thorough in every department, the expense moderate, and the location distinguished for healthfulness.

N. M. Roan, James Mebane, George Williamson, S. D. Johnson, O. C. Fowler, J. S. Grasty, A. C. Lindsay.

June, 1852. 63—8w.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the apprehension and securing in jail, so that I can get him, my negro man WILLIE, who ran away from my plantation in Brunswick county about the 1st of March. Willie is a stout black fellow, 26 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, would weigh about 170 lbs., has large feet and ankles, a good countenance, is quick in his manner of speaking, is very plausible, and is civil and polite, and has lost one of his front teeth. He has been seen about Mr. A. McKnight's plantation, in Franklin county, who owns his mother, and also about Raleigh. He may also be in the neighborhood of Averasborough, in Cumberland county, where he has a brother hired to Mr. Simon Godwin. Willie may attempt to pass himself as a free man and a carpenter.

Address me at Smithville, North Carolina.

JOHN H. HILL.

June 11th, 1852. 924—w8w.

Bank of the State of North Carolina.

A DIVIDEND of five and a quarter per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank for the last six months has this day been declared; payable to the Stockholders—(less the Tax to the State, of twenty-five cents on each share owned by individuals)—at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in July next, and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Raleigh, June 9th, 1852. 63—t1J.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, for the quarter ending 1st of June, 1852.

A.	Mahappy, Louisa Miss 3
Arnald, Candis	Moss, J. 2
Allen, Geo. B.	Moss, Wiley,
B.	Moore, Margaret Miss
Buffaloe, Jeremiah 2	Moore, M. A. Miss
Bryan, Jas. L.	Minloss, Anderson
Bryan, N.	Maby, Susan Miss
Bledsoe, Aurelia A.	Mitchiner, Maria Miss
Bell, John H. Mrs.	Mitchiner, James
Barbee, Mary Miss	McLean, Susannah Miss
Brown, Sion	Miller, Nancy Miss
Beasley, Daniel	McAdams, Susan Miss
Baker, William	Mins, Wm. J.
Betts, Alvis	O.
Braddy, W. H.	Oliver, James
Battle, Wm. L.	Opitz, Emil
Battle, Thomas	P.
C.	Parker, H. O.
Carpenter, Thomas	Parker, Langdon C.
Carpenter, James L.	Patterson, George
Cooke, J. F.	Peper, George
Clarke, Jno. B.	Parrish, Francis Miss
Coole, H. H.	Poole, Ransom
Chappel. Johnny	Powell, Jas. D.
Carter, Francis Ann	R.
Carroll, Mathias	Rhodes, Nancy
Cordin, Matilda Mrs.	Roberts, Jno. M.
Cross, A.	Rolder, W. W.
D.	Russell, Rebecca Miss
Dawson, James	Rea, Helen M. Mrs.
Dudley, David C.	S.
E.	Smith, Callum
Eyman, Elizabeth Miss	Smith, Elizabeth Miss
Ellington, Nancy Mrs.	Smith, Catharine Mrs.
Ellen, Louisa Miss	Smith, Bryant A.
F.	Simms, Berry D. Esq.
Flowers. Elizabeth Miss	Solomons, Sarah Mrs.
Finnall, Richard	Stedman, W. W. Dr.
G.	Scott, Hilliard
Gains, Romulus S.	Scott, Zachariah
Geer, Edwin Rev.	T.
Goodwin, S. Col. 2	Tomlinson, S. A. E. Miss
Greene, Catharine	Turner, C. H.
H.	Tyler, Henry
House, Candis Mrs.	Todd, Moses G.
House, Lingia Mrs.	Terrell, James J.
Hamilton, Esther Mrs.	U.
Hester, Sidney W.	Upchurch, Abel
Horton, Benjiman	W.
Hutchens, Jane Mrs.	Walton, Samuel
Henry, Henrietta Miss	Walton, Sarah Miss
Hunter, Jacob	Wray, James O.
J.	Wray, P. J.
Jones, Mary Miss	Wetherspoon, Lewis
Jones, Logan	Warren, Mag. T. Miss
Jennings, Francis	Wilson, E. H.
Johnson, Jerry	Whitritt, Barbary Jane
K.	Walker, John
King & Hill, Messrs.	Whitley, Willie
King, Joseph	Williams, N. G.
Kennady, Alvis	Wiggins, Margaret Miss
Kernodle, R. W.	Y.
L.	Young, Nathan
Lee, John J.	Young, Jr., Wm. 10 miles
Lane, Mary Miss 2	West Raleigh.
M.	

Persons calling for the above Letters will please say they are advertised.

Office hours on Sunday from 8 to 9 a. m., and one hour after the opening of the Rocky Mount mail.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, June 9th, 1852. 924—3tw.

PROSPECTUS OF THE
SOUTHERN ADVOCATE.

WE hereby give notice to the public generally, that the solicitations of others, to revive the "Southern Advocate," and in order to gratify ourself and others, we now propose to publish the "Southern Advocate" upon the following terms:

The "Advocate" to be issued and sent to Subscribers semi-monthly at $1,00 per year for single copy. Clubs of six, $5,00, and so on in proportion—payment invariably in advance will be expected. Communications must be post-paid and directed to the "Editor of the Southern Advocate, Raleigh, N. C." Remittance regularly mailed in the presence of Post Masters, will be at our risk. Current Bank Notes, where subscribers reside will be taken and receipted in the "Advocate."

The principles, or course to be pursued, is not to take sides with either of the two "great parties"—Whig and Democrat—but shall strictly adhere to the Constitutions of National and State—to defend equal rights and liberty among us as free men, with that independence which is beyond the reach of party control.

We shall expose any and every abuse of liberty and equal rights so far as comes within our knowledge—let it come from what quarter it may. We shall go for what we believe to be equal, right and just—not sectional, but for the best to the preserving of Independence, and keeping separate Church and State.

We shall show the necessity of guarding against the "Order of the Sons of Temperance" (so called) and prove to the unprejudiced mind that the principles of said Society are both anti-republic and anti-scriptural. We are urged to do this from a sense of duty we owe to our free Institutions, not only for ourselves, but for the rising posterity, as the "Order of Sons" have come out openly declaring for Law-power to enforce their principles upon the country.

All those who are with us in sentiment will please come up to the assistance of such a publication by subscription remittances and communications for the "Advocate," irrespective of parties, and let us act as a great "conservative" party, to defend and maintain sacred our free Institutions.

We shall give as far as we can, the most interesting news, both Domestic and Foreign, together with the Markets, Marriages and Deaths, &c.

We desire speedily to go into the work—say, first of July next. All those who are favorable to such a work will procure subscribers if they can, and send on as early as possible. Those who are willing to act as Agents will please signify the same.

All the Editors who can feel a willingness to do so (to whom this may go throughout the United States) are respectfully solicited to give the above an insertion in their respective papers—in so doing, please receive our gratefulness for the same, especially the "Spirit of the Age," as we learn from that quarter, that it prospers most under opposition.

JAMES A. TEMPLE.

June 14, 1852. 924—

Bank Stock for Sale.

ON the 22d day of June, 1852, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, I will sell to the highest bidder 10 shares of Stock in the Bank of the State, 45 shares of Stock in the Bank of Cape Fear, 124 shares of Stock in the Bank of Fayetteville. The July Dividends to belong to me and not to the puchaser.

Terms of sale six months credit with bond and approved security. The purchaser, however, may pay the cash if he chooses, and the interest for six months will be discounted.

PASCHAL B. BURT, *Adm'r.*
of James Battle, *dec'd.*

Ralegh May 31, 1852. 59—td.

Fayetteville Carolinian will copy.

Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, will be held at Henderson on Thursday, the 15th day of July next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the negotiation of a loan for the completion and equipment of said Road, and forming a connection with the North Carolina Rail Road.

A punctual attendance is requested.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, President.

Raleigh, June 1st, 1852. 59—4w.

Stray Mule.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living near the road from Raleigh to Pittsborough, about 18 miles from the former place, on the 1st of May last, a bay Jenny *Mule*, two years old this summer, with a heavy mane for a Mule of that age. No other marks recollected. Any person who will take up said mule and inform me of the fact at Green Level, Wake, so that I get her again, shall be paid their expenses and for their trouble.

WILLIAM YATES.

June 12, 1852. 924—3tpd.

Elder Hassell on Temperance.

WE hereby inform the public generally, that we have published Elder C. B. Hassell's remarks on Temperance, in pamphlet form, price 10 cents per single copy, 12 coppies $1, those wishing to obtain them will please send their orders, will direct to Burwell Temple, Raleigh, N. C., inclosing the remittance for the amount of copies wanted.

BURWELL TEMPLE.

June 14, 1852. 73— 3t.

Feathers.

ONE hundred pounds of Feathers, well cured, wanted. Apply at the Standard office.

June 12, 1852. 63—tf.

EVANS & COOKE,
No. 29 Fayetteville-Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have received, during the past week, the larger portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part of the following articles:
Domestic Goods, all prices; Calicoes, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, Bed Ticking, Checks, Diaper, Linen and Cotton; all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to cash buyers, or to punctual customers on a short credit; as we buy Goods twice a year we shall collect in the same way. Don't forget
EVANS & COOKE,
One door above R. Smith's.
March 16. 37—

RECEIVED THIS DAY, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to $4.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 37—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50 Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting. EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 37—

ALL sorts of Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Black Cassimeres, Fancy do, Linen Drills, Cottonades, Black and Fancy Cravats for gentlemen, Vesting, &c.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 15. 37

ROBINSON'S SHOES, best quality, also common Slippers for Ladies.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 37—

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles Boots, beautiful quality.)
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 23—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—You will find, at EVANS & COOKE'S, Beebe's Kossuth, Panama, Leghorn, Pearl Straw, China Pearl, Flats for Children, &c., &c.
March 16. 37—

Important Arrival.
20 PIECES Marlboro' Plaids and Stripes.
25 dozen Coat's Spool Cotton.
40 dozen colored do do.
J. BROWN.
March 30, 1852. 41—

New Books.
BANCROFT'S History of the U. S., vol. IV.
Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1852.
Arctic Expedition in Search of Sir John Franklin, by Sir John Richardson, C. B., F. R. S. &c.
Received and for sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
April 12, 1852. 45—

Notice to Debtors.
E. L. HARDING & CO. design closing their present business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, either by Cash, Bond or Note.
Raleigh; January 6th, 1852. 18—

Segars and Tobacco.
THOSE wanting something superior in the way of Havana Segars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, will find them at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
March 30, 1852. 41—

Calicoes.
150 PIECES various figures and shades. For sale by the yard or piece very low by
J. BROWN.
March 30, 1852. 41—

Land Warrants Wanted.
THE undersigned will pay the highest price for 40, 80 and 160 acre bounty land Warrants.
E. L. HARDING.
March 31, 1852. 42—1m.

WE have on hand, a few large and small size iron and wood frame Trunks, which we will dispose of at reduced prices.
PARTIN & GILL.
Feb. 9. 28—

GRASS SEED. Red Clover, Blue Grass, Herd's Grass, Millet and Lucerne, just received by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
October 16, 1851. 001

WEDDING Cake boxes. One gross for sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

Saratoga Water,
CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
March 30, 1852. 41—

FILL YOUR LAMPS, just received, a fresh supply of Burning Fluid, and Winter Strained Sperm Oil
P. F. PESCUD.
January 27, 1852. 26—

Oswego Corn Starch.
IF you are fond of good Puddings, Pies, Custards, &c., try it, for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
March 30, 1852. 41—

Wanted.
50 OR 60 bales Prime Cotton, for which a fair market price will be paid in *cash*.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
April 6, 1852. 44—

Just Received.
A Lot of fine Buckwheat Flour.
8 Barrels of No. 1 Herrings.
Raleigh March 10, 1852. HENRY KEIM.

Salad Oil.
8 DOZ. Fresh and Sweet, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
March 30, 1852. 41—

New Novel.
FALKENBURG, a tale of the Rhine, by the author of Mildred Vernon, Germania, &c.
Received this day at the N. C. Bookstore by
H. D. TURNER.
April 15, 1852. 46—

Sugar House Syrup.
STEWART'S superior for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.
Raleigh, April, 1852.

GOOD NEWS FOR COWS!
L. W. PECK & CO. keep constantly on hand a supply of Cotton-seed and Flax-seed Meal.
Raleigh, March 16, 1853. 37—

Candle and Lamp Wick.
A LARGE supply for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
March 30, 1852. 41—

Good News for Farmers!
10 DOZEN WEEDING HOES. For sale by
J. BROWN.
March 30, 1852. 41—

Wanted,
ABOUT sixty pounds of FEATHERS, well-cured and of the best quality. Apply at the Standard office.
pril 12, 1852. 45—tf.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by
HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.

BIRD SEED. Canary, Rape and Millet, for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
Jan. 21, 1852. 24

Just Opened at Tuckers,
A LARGE stock of Lawns, Ginghams, and Muslins, from 10 to 75 cents.

Segars—Direct from the W. I.
25,000 BLACK PRINCIPE, Just at hand and for sale at $30 a Thousand.
HENRY KIEM.
Raleigh, April 21, 1851. 47—

A LOT of Cotton Bagging and Rope yet on hand and for sale by T. H. SELBY.
Feb. 9. 28—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.,
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,
ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c
from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.
Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.
Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.
We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

State of North Carolina, MARTIN COUNTY,
Doe on th demise of William Johnson and Wife, vs. Roe and Peer E. Maddera.—Ejectment in Martin Superior Court of Law.
The heirs at law of Peter E. Maddera, are hereby notified to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Martin, at the Court House in Williamston, on the Monday before the first Monday in September next, and defend the above named suit or judgment by default will be entered therein.
Witness, W. W. Andrews, Clerk of said Court the Monday before the first Monday of March, 1852.
WM. W. ANDREWS, *Clk.*
April 21, 1852. [Pr. adv. $6.] 916—3mw.

Notice.
WAS entered on the Ranger's Books of Randolph County, on the 5th of April, 1852, by Jeremiah S. Bray, living on the road that leads to Fayetteville, in the South-east part of the County, a SORREL MARE, both hind feet white, a star in the face, saddle marks, four feet ten inches high, had on when taken up a small bell; judged to be ten or eleven years old.
ROBERT M. STINSON, C. R.
April 24, 1852. 918—3t.pd,

Oils! Oils!! Oils!!!
1,000 GALLONS assorted Oils, for Painting, Burning in Lamps, Machinery, and Farming purposes. Also, a fresh supply just received of TAPERS AND LAMP OIL Also, a supply of the best burning FLUID I have ever had. Also, a good supply of OLIVE OIL, fresh and sweet, just received and for sale low by
P. F. PESCUD.
March 18, 1852. 38—

ORVIS CORN STARCH is now extensively used and held in high estimation for the preparation of Puddings, Blanc Mange, Ice Cream, Pies, Custards, Cakes, and Diet for Invalids. It is a very healthful and nutritious article of diet, and gives general satisfaction.
A supply just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
March 18, 1852. 38—

Just Received.
A LARGE lot of very Superior Black and Green Teas from the New York Pekin Tea Company.
I pledge myself to sell at their retail prices, and the Teas I can recommend as genuine *prime*. Those who buy from me will not only, therefore, get a good article but will save from fifteen to twenty per cent. in the purchase. L. B. WALKER.
March 19, 1852. 39—

Just to Hand.
5 BARRELS Soda and Butter Crackers.
10 Boxes Raisins.
20 ½ do do.
400 lbs. soft shell Almonds.
300 lbs. fresh Pecan nuts.
L. B. WALKER.
March 19, 1852. 39—

Howard's Chloride Soap.
SUPERIOR for the Teeth, bleaching of fine Muslins, shaving, and the prevention and cure of cutaneous diseases upon children.
Also, Colgates' pale Turpentine family Soap for sale by the box or pound.
Also, 10 bbls, Lamp Oil, winter bleached sperm, and summer Oil, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.
April 6, 1852. 44—

Home Industry must Succeed!
I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.
Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y.

Headley's New Work.
THE Old Guard of Napoleon, from Marengo to Waterloo, by J. T. Headley, author of Napoleon and his Marshals. Five thousand have been sold in the last three months. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh April 19, 1852. 47—

McRAE & HARRISS,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.
Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

Cash for Old Copper.
THE highest price will be paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company for OLD COPPER.
Apply to the subscriber, at the workshops of the Company. ALBERT JOHNSON.
March 22. 39—1m

GARDEN SEEDS.
I HAVE just received my Spring supply of Garden Seeds, embracing a large and well selected stock of the latest improved varieties. Those desiring an early Garden must call soon and examine my selection, before it is broken. P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.
Raleigh, January 27th, 1852. 24—

State of North Carolina, WAKE COUNTY,
Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1852.
It appearing that the business on the Civil Docket, Criminal Docket and Equity Docket, has accumulated insomuch that it cannot be dispatched in any reasonable time, It is thereupon ordered that a Special Term of Superior Court be held for the County of Wake on the third Monday in July, 1852.
R. P. FINCH, *Clerk.*
April 7, 1851. 42—6w.

E. L. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin.
THE true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, for the cure of indigestions, dyspepsia, liver complaints, jaundice, constipation and nervous delcine. Prepared from Rennet or the fourth stomach of the ox.
A full supply received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Hats for the Season.
FASHIONABLE Black Moleskin, Latest Styles, made to order,
Panama, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,
White and Black Round Crown Hats,
Call and examine for yourselves.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh March 30, 1852, 42—

L. B. WALKER,
DEALER IN
Confectionary and Groceries,
MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CANDIES & BREAD, &C.
RALEIGH, N. C.
☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.
1852. 41—

WANTED,
AT the Neuse River Oil Mills, 5000 bushels of Cotton seed, Flax seed and Palma-Christe or Castor Oil Beans, for which cash and the market price will be given.
January 26th, 1852. 24—tf.

MASONIC INSTITUTE,
Germanton, N. C.
IN advertising our Institution, we do not intend to hold out inducements which cannot be realized. Contrary to many educational enterprises of these latter days, we are resolved *not* to humbug the community by pretending to what we are not. If liberal expenditures of labor and money can avail to place our Institution on an eminence that few can boast, *it shall be done.* One session has just closed, and our highest expectations have been more than accomplished.
EDIFICE, ETC.
The Edifice is a large brick building comprising 7 apartments, the largest of which is used for the School Room, and will accomodate 82 students, *each one* provided with *a chair and desk.* The other 6 are appropriated to Recitations, to the Library, Museum, Laboratory and Principal's Study. The yard is tastefully enclosed, and is adorned with 18 flower mounds of various sizes which are cultivated by the young gentlemen in the hours of recreation.
LABORATORY, LIBRARY, ETC.
The Lodge has ordered from Boston a superior set of Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, to cost not less than $500. Lectures will be given in the Laboratory before all the students during November. A LIBRARY of upwards of 600 vols., the greater part of which are new books, will be opened weekly for the benefit of the students. Our MUSEUM cases already show above 400 different mineralogical and geological specimens. Lectures in mineralogy and geology will be delivered in October.
SESSION, TERMS, ETC.
The next session will open, June 20th, and continue 27 weeks. Terms per *Scholastic year*, in the lowest branches of English, $14; in the more advanced $20; and the classics $30. Several of our best families have opened boarding houses, and will furnish excellent board, washing, fuel, lights, rooms and servants' attentions, for $6 per month. Germanton is located in a high region of country, and is very healthy.
INSTRUCTION, GOVERNMENT, ETC.
The Principal, with assistants, compose the board of Instruction. Young men, from the superior advantages afforded them for acquiring an accomplished education, can be prepared for the higher classes in the best Colleges, either North or South. Perhaps no Institution can exhibit more perfect system and regularity both in and out of school than ours; and what renders the organization so complete, the students vie with each other in preserving it unbroken.
All communications should be addressed to the Rev. G. M. EVERHART, the Principal.
Germanton, N. C. April 14, 1852, 916—w2m.
ISAAC S. GIBSON,
Master of the Lodge.

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL,
RICHMOND COUNTY, N. C.
THE undersigned Committee will receive applications for a Principal Teacher to take charge of the above Institution. The buildings, which are spacious and convenient, are situated in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood, and will be prepared for the reception of Teacher and Students early in July next, when the institution is expected to go into operation.
"Laurinburgh High School" is gotten up by a joint stock company, who intend making it, what its name imports, a "High School" of the first order, in which boys can get a thorough and complete English and Classical education in the country, without going to College; or should they have the means and the inclination to do so, they will be well prepared to enter College far advanced; consequently none will be expected to apply who may not be fully qualified to conduct such a school. It is also indispensable that the Teacher shall be a gentleman not only of the necessary scholastic attainments for instruction of youth, but also of undoubted moral and religious demeanor. A gentleman of small family, of some experience in teaching, would be preferred, who might board some of the students, and enjoy the quietness and retirement of his own fireside, in a large and commodious house specially prepared for that purpose. A salary of at least Eight Hundred Dollars will be secured to him—the year to be divided into two Sessions of five months each.
The selection of a Principal from among the applicants will be made on the 19th of June next, immediately after which the successful one will be notified, and arrangements made that the institution will go into operation as early in July next as practicable.
By addressing either of the undersigned, Laurel Hill or Springfield Post Office, and further information desired in regard to the premises will be promptly given.
DUNCAN McLAURIN,
JOHN C. McLAURIN, } *Com.*
DANIEL C. McINTYRE,
Laurinburgh, May 8, 1852. 54—5t

STATE of North Carolina, FRANKLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. March Term, 1852.
Josiah E. Lankford and others, vs. George W. Jones and wife and others. Petition for division of Slaves.
In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George W. Jones and wife Mary, and Thomas Lanier, Defendants in this case, live beyond the limits of this State:
Therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Jones and his wife Mary, and the said Thomas Lanier to be, and appear, at a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Franklin aforesaid at the Court-House in the Town of Loutsburg, on the 2d Monday of June, A. D., 1852, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the prayer thereof will be granted and decrees made accordingly.
Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 2d Monday in March, A. D., 1852. Issued pril 27th, 1852. Y. PATTERSON, c. c. c.
AApril 27th, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 918—w6w.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.
AGREEABLY to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Wake, I will sell to the highest bidder on the premises, on the 3d day of July, on a credit of six months, the Land and Premises formerly belonging to the late Thos. Meredith, and now occupied by his widow; subject, however, to the Widow's dower, and the claim of Samuel Wait and his wife Sarah M.
Said Tract of Land is situated near the City of Raleigh, contains over 200 acres, and has on it a good Dwelling, with suitable offices and out houses.
I will also sell at the same time and place, on the same credit, an unimproved Tract of Land, lying near the house tract, containing 45 acres.
W. W. VASS, *Adm'r.*
May 19, 1852. 920—td.

STATE of North Carolina, WAKE CO. In Equity. Spring Term, 1852. O. B. for Settlement. Benjamin N. Howell, Adm'r., &c., vs. Sylvia Howell, Jesse Howell, and others.
It appearing to the Court that Wesley G. Holleman, George J. Holleman, and the other Heirs at Law of Mary C. and Zachariah Holleman, (if any,) are non residents: It is therefore ordered that advertisement be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for said non-residents to appear at the next regular Term of this Court, to be holden in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be entered *pro confesso* as to them.
Witness, P. BUSBEE, *Clerk and Master*
May 3d, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 918—w6w.

State of North Carolina, Pitt County.
William Eaton, jr., Attorney General vs. John H. Jenkins.—Original bill, Spring 1852, for settlement.
IN this case it appearing to the Court that John H. Jenkins, one of the defendents is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, commanding the aforesaid John H. Jenkins to appear and answer to the foregeing bill of complaint, or judgment *pro confesso* will bo taken as to him and heard accordingly.
Witness, Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master of said Court at office in said County, the first Monday in March, 1852.
GOOLD HOYT, C. M. E.
May 22, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2.) 57—6w.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.
RUNAWAY from the subscriber about the 18th ult my negro man Washington, dark colored, 27 years years old, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, weight 175 or 80 pounds, long limbs—his right ancle bends outward, which makes him hop when walking, caused by a hurt when very young, good front teeth. Had on, when he left, a brown woolen coat. He may alter his name and try to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living in Granville county, four miles South of Wilton, or ten dollars to confine him in any jail so that I un get him.
Address me New Light P. O., Wake conty. N. C.
JOHN TURNER.
March 27, 1852. 814—tf

A Lot of Superfine FLOUR just received and for sale at S. H. YOUNG'S.
Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 36—4w.

NOTICE.
AT my mills, (Buena Vista) 7 miles West of Oxford on the road leading from Oxford to Hillsboro', my *Wool Carding Machine and Foundry* are both in successful operation. All those who patronize my machine and wish their wool carded and first rate rolls, must have their wool well washed and picked clean of burrs, &c., one pound of Lard is required to 10 lbs. of wool—the charge for carding will be 7½ cts. per lb., weighing the Rolls, or one fifth pound of wool.
Foundry.
I am now Manufacturing *Ploughs* of various sizes on an improved pattern, and points which will be warranted to last from one to three days longer than any now in use; in fact some say twice as long; also *Tobacco Press and Screws*, both wrought and cast; brass boxes to old Screws, *Shafts and Mills, Mill Gearing*, &c., of all kinds if Patterns are furnished; and any casting required which does not exceed two thousand pounds in weight. All orders for Casting Screws, &c., will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.
Cash will be paid for old Castings, Brass and Copper; my prices for Castings will be in accordance with Northern prices after adding on freight, &c.
Address Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.
J. H. GOOCH.
May 20th, 1852. 57—w6w.

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.
THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article
YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.
The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.
There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.
There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.
Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JOHN A. McMANNEN.
December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

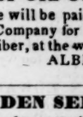
Warrenton Female Seminary.
THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on the 10th of June ensuing—and continue five months. The buildings have been greatly enlarged, and all their arrangements and furniture fitted up with special reference to the health and comfort of the pupils. There are nine efficient Teachers for purposes of instruction. The Musical department is under the able management of Mr. and Mrs. BRANDT.

TERMS—per session, the same as formerly.	
Board,	$50 00
English Tuition,	12 50
French,	10 00
German,	10 00
Music on Harp, with use of instrument,	35 00
" Piano, " "	23 00
" Guitar, " "	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil colors,	15 00
Washing and Fuel,	6 00

Useful and Ornamental Needle Work without charge. No extra charge will be made. Circulars will be sent to those who may desire them.
DANIEL TURNER, *Principal.*
Warrenton, N. C., May 5th, 1852. 54—4w.

Pleasant Grove Male Academy,
WAKE FOREST, N. C.
William M. Crenshaw, A. B. of Va., Principal.
THE 4th Session of this Institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in July next, under the supervision of the very able and accomplished instructor, WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, who graduated with distinction at Randolph Macon College.
Since we obtained the services of Mr. C., he has given entire satisfaction to the Patrons of the School, and we do not hesitate to say that the facilities here offered are sufficient to prepare boys for any College. The Academy, which will be enlarged during vacation so as to accommodate 60 Students, is situated in a most healthy and agreeable neighborhood, about one mile South of the pleasant village of Forestville. Board can be had for $6 50 per month, including washing, lights and fuel. The prices of tuition vary from $7 to $15 per Session.
For further information address
DR. W. HEARTSFIELD,
Forestvile,
Wake Co., N. C.
May 20, 1852. 56—8tw.

NOTICE.
TAKEN up and committed to the public Jail in Martin County on the 13th of April 1852, a Runaway slave by the name of *Jordan*. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complected, from 55 to 60 years of age, and had on when taken up a suit of white cotton clothes. He formerly belonged to Mr. Bryant Bennett of this county, who sold him about two years ago to a negro trader by the name of McMurray and he to some person living in the State of South Carolina. to whom it supposed he now belongs.
The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. A. S. MOORING, *Sheriff.*
Williamston, May 13th, 1852. 920—6m.

A Stray Horse---$5 Reward.

STRAYED from my stables in Halifax Co., North Carolina, three miles East of Arcola, about 1st April last, a cream Horse with black mane and tail; was little lame in his left hind leg when he left. The last information I have of him he was near Louisburg, and was making towards Raleigh. I will give the above reward of five dollars to any person who will take up said horse, and inform the Postmaster at Arcola, Warren Co. N. C. of the fact, so that I can get my horse again.
ANN M. ARRINGTON,
May 27, 1852. 58—3t.

$50 Reward.
FIFTY dollars reward will be paid for the delivery to the subscriber, of a negro girl by the name of *Caroline*, formerly the property of Dr. Josiah O. Watson. The said girl is a bright mulatto, about 24 years of age; and she has been a runaway for some twelve or eighteen months. She is supposed to be lurking in Raleigh or vicinity. Or, I will pay twenty-five dollars to any person who will arrest and confine said girl in any jail, so that I get possession of her.
JAMES M. MANGUM.
May 1st, 1852. 51—3t.

Strayed,
FROM the Subscriber, living in Smithfield, Johnston County, on the 16th instant, two *Horses*—the one, a dark red sorrel, and I think a white spot in his forehead, and has been docked, but his tail has somewhat grown out, and a large horse; the other a small bay, with a white place in his face and three white feet. They were last heard of at the widow Stallings, in Johnston, and are supposed to be making their way West. Any person who will take up said horses, and inform the subscriber thereof, shall be well paid for their trouble.
HARRIS JOHNSON.
Smithfield, May 20, 1852. 56—2t.pd.

Notice.
THE 3rd annual meeting of the members of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company will be held at the Office of the Company, on the 1st Monday in July next, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Sec'y.*
May 28, 1852. 58—

NOTICE.
THE Heirs of Lucy Johnston, dec'd. are hereby notified that I will be prepared by the 13th of September ensuing to settle with them, and will not be responsible after that time for interest on their Legacies. This the 17th May 1852. WILLIAM NASH, *Executor.*
Wake Co., May 17th, 1852. 55—6t.

From Liverpool.
WE have just received large additions to our Stock of Crockery, per Barque Muskingum from Liverpool, and are now prepared to fill orders from Merchants and others on the most favorable terms.
McRAE & HARRISS.
Wilmington, N. C., May 5th, 1852. 52—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1852.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER are now receiving their extensive and well selected stock of
Staple and Fancy Goods,
to which your attention is respectfully invited, consisting, in part, of the following:
Brocade Poult de Soi Silks,
Solid colored and White do,
White Brocade Silks,
Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks,
White and Black Watered do,
Super Black Gro de Rhine do,
Figured and Satin striped Challys,
Solid and Figured Bareges,
Fancy Silk Tissues,
Organdii Lawns,
French Jaconets,
Printed Muslins,
Brilliantes,
Plaid and solid Ginghams,
English and American Chintz,
Dotted, Checked, Swiss, Jaconet, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins,
Black Silk Lace Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls,
Black Silk Lace,
French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts, and Undersleeves,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin Bands,
Scolloped L. Cambric and Reviere stitched Hdkfs.
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings,
Real and imitation Valenciennes Edging,
Ladies' and Gent.'s Kid Gloves, best quality,
do do Alexander's Silk Gloves,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Scarf Ribbons,
Silk Fringes, Buttons, and Trimmings,
French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss,
&c., &c., &c.
37—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.
IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for
Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:
Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.
The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.
J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills. Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.
They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing
WOOLEN GOODS,
and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get
Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,
and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.
They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.
BARRETT & NEWSOM.
Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Music, Pianos, Banjos, &c.

NOW OPENING at the North Carolina Music Store, a lot of Pianos so far superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale in this State, that we deign not to challenge competition. Comparison is all that is necessary to convince the most indifferent observer of the vast superiority of the splendid Instruments from the celebrated Factory of KNABE GEHLE.
These Instruments we sell at *Factory prices*, as may be seen by an examination of the Manufacturer's Card and List of prices.
New Music, Foreign and American, several dozen Banjos, beautiful and brilliant Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, &c., of all kinds, qualities and prices. K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 33—

Readable Books.
POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*
1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. M. Thackeray. 3. The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844-'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6. Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."
For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

NEW NOVELS.
RAVEN'S CLIFFE, by the author of Time the Avenger, Mordaunt Hall, &c.
THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY, by the author of Olive and Agilvies.
THE TUTOR'S WARD, by the author of Wayfaring Sketches, Use and Abuses, &c.
MARCUS WARLAND, OR THE LONG MOSS SPRING, a Tale of the South, by Caroline Lee Hentz, author of Linda Rena, &c.
COUNT MONTE LEONE, OR THE SPY IN SOCIETY, from the French of H. De St. Georges.
Received and for sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 12, 1852. 45—

MRS. WOLTERING
RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.
Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.
Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.
Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

More Dry Goods.
PLAID Ginghams, a good assortment, 12-4 Linen shirting 9-8 Pillow-case Linen, Irish Linen, Table and Towelling Diaper, Brown and white Hollands, Drab Linen, Farmer's Drilling, white Russia and brown Drilling, black English and French drab De Tae, Superfine black and fancy Cassimeres.
4-4 and 3-4 white matting; 4-4 checked do.
Umbrellas and Parasols. Fans, from 5 cts. to $3.
Toilet and other Looking Glasses.
For sale by J. BROWN.
April 10, 1852. 43—

Just Arrived.
VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.
The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt." "The Story of a Family," &c.
Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.
Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathlie," "Madeline." &c.
Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you won't like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.
Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 46—

200 Laborers and Carpenters Wanted
ON the line of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. Liberal wages will be paid on the 10th of every month, for the above number, which, as the season advances will be increased to 500 hands.
ISAAC CLEGG, *Pres't.*
March 6th, 1852. 35—tf.

NOVELTY WORKS,
WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,
SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,
BUILDER OF
Steam Engines & General Machinist.
THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
Mr. SILAS BURNS,
Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE.
June 2, 1852. 59—

1852.
NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
At the Old Stand of
HEARTT & LITCHFORD:
RECENT arrivals have placed us in possession of a considerable portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part as follows:
Printed and Plaid Chally,
Satin Plaid Bareges, and Plain.
Fig'd and Plain do.
Batisto Silks.
Barage Robes,
Barage Delanes,
Organdies,
French Jaconets and Lawns,
Printed Muslins,
Ginghams and Chambreys,
French Work, capes, collars, cuffs, and undersleeves,
Patent corded Skirts, a new article,
Bonnets and Ribbons.
And we respectfully invite our friends and customers generally to call and examine, as we are determined to offer inducements to purchasers.
HEARTT & JONES.
Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
THE subscribers have this day form